The New-York Times.

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FRENCH GOSSIP.

THE POPE'S RELATIONS TO SPAIN.

PARIS OPINION OF THE NUNCIO'S CIRCULAR—CURRENT FRENCH POLITICS—THE ORLEANS PRINCES AND THE REPUBLIC—THE ART OF SAYING NOTHING IN THE MOST WORDS—A GREAT PANORAMA OF THE SIEGE OF PARIS TO BE SENT TO THE PHILADELPHIA EXPOSITION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 20, 1875.

Great emotion was caused here on the reception of the address sent to the Spanish Bishops by Mgr. Simeoni, the Papal Nuncio, and the Bourse was immediately affected. The Saragossa Railway suffered greatly from the rumors, and all Spanish funds fell rapidly for two days. The Nuncio is alleged to have declared that if the principle of religious liberty was recognized in the new Constitution, as proposed, the relations between the Spanish Government and the Vatican would be materially altered, and it was strongly hinted that the Pope might transfer his blessing from Don Alfonso to some one else. Here the matter was regarded as one of exceptional gravity, and there was an immediate gathering of the friends of Don Alfonso to devise measures for getting out of this very serious difficulty. The Vatican insists upon the maintenance of the Concordat of 1851, by which religious liberty was excluded from Spain, at the very moment a purely Liberal Ministry has arrived at power. In order to accede to the Papal demand, therefore, it would be necessary to go through another political crisis, and it is doubtful whether Castilian pride would endure the overthrow of a Ministry by dictation from abroad, even from the Pope of Rome. Hence it is not difficult to see that the young King was placed in a position of very great difficulty. The Carlist sympathizers here were already beginning to rejoice when doubts were thrown upon the authenticity of the circular in question, several persons having taken the trouble to write to the papers for the purpose of saying that Mgr. Simeoni could not have been the author of such a document. A double reason is given for this opinion, the first being that it is contrary to diplomatic usages for an embassador accredited to a foreign power to address its subjects directly without first informing the Ministers and obtaining the requisite authority. The second reason is that if Mgr. Simeoni thus wrote to the Spanish Bishops to communicate the orders of the Vatican, it would be the first known violation of the rule hitherto in force, the Pope having always claimed the right of addressing his clergy directly through the medium of his Secretary of State. From past experience we should infer that such a document as that in question would be sent out over the signature of Cardinal Antonelli, and not over that of a simple Nuncio. I am unable to say what force there may be in these arguments, though they seem plausible enough; but, on the other hand, a dispatch from Rome received to-day would lead one to infer that the Nuncio's circular is not apocryphal. But whether genuine or not, all are agreed in saying that the spirit of the document is in accord with the sentiments of the Vatican, and there is but one voice in blaming that spirit. France has already had to resist a simily pretension on the part of the Pope, and has inscribed the principle of religious liberty in her Constitutions. Spain will now do the same, for a demand of the kind alleged at this time is a grave mistake that can have but one result: it will materially strengthen the hands of the Liberals in their struggle with the Ultramontanes.

But a few days ago I was of opinion that the Autumn political campaign was opening with unusual vigor, but the La Roncière Le Noury incident seems to have put an end to the agitation that was then beginning to appear. We are now promised a period of relative tranquility. Whether it will last any length of time is a question, for party councils are being held in various directions. Several important Legitimists have gone to Frohsdorf, and the Bonapartist leaders are at this moment in council at Arenenberg, M. Thiers has had a gathering of his partisans at Ouchy, and on Saturday the Orleans Princes had a family meeting to take into consideration the new situation made for them by the journals. A week ago the *France*, edited by Emile de Girardin, came out with the following note:

"A rather serious piece of news has reached us: we are on the eve of a radical change in the traditional policy of the Right Centre of the Assembly. This change was not provoked by the caprice of a person of more or less importance in the ranks of the party of Constitutional Monarchy, [M. Bocher,] but by the will of the Princes themselves, who, up to this time, have tolerated the idea put forward by their friends that they were eventual pretendants to the throne of France, and who have absolutely decided to abdicate all such pretensions and rally to the Republic without reserve. We learn that this will, formally expressed, might have for its effect the strengthening of the Constitutional majority to such an extent that it will be above the fluctuations caused by the doubtful attitude of M. Buffet and the doubtful proceedings of his Government. We have it from a good source that the definite character of the Republican declarations of the Princes cannot be too strongly insisted on. They have already expressed their absolute sentiments, and their approaching acts will very soon demonstrate the fact."

As this first note created commotion in the columns of the press, the royalist journals throwing doubt upon it, *La France* came out with another and still more affirmative assertion. It stated that at a meeting of the partisans of the Orleans Princes the Comte de Paris had announced himself as frankly Republican, and had publicly stated that, in his opinion, "no one could be sincerely conservative to-day without being sincerely Republican." In a third note this journal affirmed that the Duc d'Aumale and the Prince de Joinville were in accord with the Comte de Paris in this change of opinion, which had, of course, destroyed the effects of the famous interview at Frohsdorf in 1873. The *Union*, organ of the Comte de Chambord, came out in wrath, and declared that the Orleans Princes were in honor bound to come out and deny allegations so injurious to them, and it called upon their organ, the *Journal de Paris*, to come out and explain this new treason on the part of its patrons. The explanation is sufficiently curious. In the first place it denies the right of *La France* to speak in the name of the Orleans Princes. Secondly, it explains the true meaning of the interview at Frohsdorf. The Comte de Paris had said then what he has ever said, that there is but one Monarchy and one house of France, and if the people want to establish a Monarchy they must address themselves to the Comte de Chambord. Whether or not a Monarchy should be established in France is a question that the Princes are not called upon to settle. They have no opinion to give upon the subject, and only ask to live as simple citizens of the Republic, the legal Government of France at least up to 1880.

Long experience has made me extremely skeptical in all matters of this kind, and I can rarely attach the importance to them that is accorded by the press in general. I can readily fancy that this is what may be called a "put-up job" for the purpose of making a little noise about the names of the Princes of Orleans. *La France* was used as an organ because its declarations compromised nobody. The essential was to keep the *Journal de Paris* out of the debate as far as possible, because it is supposed to speak on authority. As will be observed it takes very good care to compromise no one, and in an article a column long, says the nothing at all I have condensed into a few lines. That reminds me of the letter of a politician that appeared yesterday, "denying" the authorship of the pamphlet entitled *Les Responsabilités*. Instead of saying in so many words that he did not write the pamphlet, the gentleman indulges in two hundred and odd lines of prose to express his surprise that any one should have suspected him, since the Comte de Chambord wrote a private letter to thank him for the part he played in the attempted fusion. It is the fashion here to be mystical, and the writer who can say nothing positive in the most words soon earns a reputation for political *finesse*. As a matter of fact I suppose that it matters very little whether or not the Orleans Princes have rallied frankly to the Republic, for that will not help the Duc d'Aumale to the Presidency. All this noise, however, may have the effect of consolidating a majority against M. Buffet when the Chamber again meets, but from this coalition, as from all similar ones that have preceded it, the Republicans will manage to keep whatever advantages there may be.

All Americans who spend any length of time in Paris make a point of visiting the panorama of the siege of Paris in the Champs Elysées, and all come away charmed by the beauties of that remarkable work of art. It is a diorama and panorama combined, and so skillfully has the work been done that one can scarcely tell where the models end and where the painting begins. The idea of space and distance thus obtained is wonderful. Those who have not had an opportunity for visiting this work will be glad to hear that they can see a better one next year at the Philadelphia Exposition. A mammoth panorama of the siege of Paris, taken from a better point of view, has just been completed here for exhibition at Philadelphia. Under the direction of Dr. Koecker, of that city, the most skillful artists of France have long been engaged upon this work, and they have turned out something that will surely attract attention in the United States. Thirty artists have been employed upon this monster picture, which is fifty feet in width and 360 feet long, for many months past, and, as can be readily imagined, at no small expense. It was painted in one of the large buildings belonging to the Company of the Pompes Funèbres, in the Rue Alibert, where Col. Lienard has also given it his constant attention. Numerous models of men and horses, a little larger than life, have been prepared, with models of cannon and all the materials of war used during the siege. In order to transport this enormous canvas special cars have to be prepared, and there is but one steamer of the Transatlantic Line capable of taking it on board, and that is the France, which steamer will transport it to New-York. The French Government has shown a great deal of interest in the work from the first, and has not only rendered all the assistance in its power, but has remitted one-half of the usual incidental expenses for export and freight. The canvas is being carefully rolled to-day, and to-night Dr. Koecker gives a "blow-out" to the numerous artists engaged upon the work. When in position this panorama will make a curious, instructive, and highly interesting exhibition.

ACCIDENTS.

STEAM-BOAT COLLISION ON THE OHIO.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 3.—The steam-boats T. T. Hillman and Vincent Shinkle, rival packets, running in the Louisville and Henderson trade under different managers, collided this morning twelve miles below New-Albany, Ind. The Hillman is chartered by the Louisville and Henderson Packet Company, and the Shinkle was recently put in the same trade as an independent packet. The Shinkle was proceeding down stream and the Hillman coming up toward Louisville when the collision occurred. The passengers of the Hillman state that the boat was proceeding up stream in a light fog when the pilot on duty perceived a boat bearing down hard upon his own craft under full steam, 200 feet away. The pilot of the Hillman blew the whistle to stop engines, and, receiving no answer, blew again to back craft. The Shinkle then blew twice and ran across the bow of the Hillman. The bow of the Hillman was torn off up to the capstan, and an ugly hole torn in the hulls of both boats, and but for a lot of tobacco hogsheads on the Hillman, that steamer would have forced herself clear through the Shinkle. United States Inspector Mather was on board the Hillman, and witnessed the collision, and will at once investigate the affair. Walter Cartwright, a negro roustabout, walle on the bow of the Hillman, was thrown into the river and drowned. Cartwright, on seeing the boats must collide, ran to the bow, exclaiming: "I want to see this done, as I will be a witness." Both boats were full of passengers, and were considerably damaged. The Hillman is now at Louisville, and the Shinkle at Evansville.

COLLISION ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 3.—At about 9 o'clock last night, at Southfield, on the Eastern Division of the Erie Railway, a train ran into another train ahead of it. The cars caught fire, and six cars, together with the engine, were entirely destroyed. Trains were only delayed a short time.

A SCHOONER ASHORE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Signal Service observer at Cape May reports: A schooner loaded with marble is reported ashore at Townsend's Inlet, twenty miles from Cape May. Name unknown.

THE CANADIAN LUMBER TRADE.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—The failure of Shephard, Hall & Co. will have a prejudicial effect on the Canadian lumber trade. It is generally believed that a number of dealers in the Ottawa district will suffer directly by the disaster. Heavy dealing, with a depreciation in the price of lumber, is the chief cause of the failure. The firm will immediately call a meeting of their creditors and make a statement of their affairs. About $300,000 are due several banks in this city, which is secured by collaterals. As the assets are very heavy, it is supposed but little loss will follow.

DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—A very large and enthusiastic Democratic mass-meeting was held here to-night in Horticultural Hall, at which speeches were made by Hon. D. Milton Spear, W. J. Stinger, and others. A torchlight procession, participated in by all the Democratic organizations of the city, also took place this evening and made a very imposing appearance.

AID FOR STRIKERS FORBIDDEN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3.—Mayor Slocum, of Newport, has forbidden the Fall River committee to solicit aid in Newport for Fall River strikers, and ordered them arrested if they attempted it.

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

AN INTERESTING STUDY OF RETURNS.

THE FIGURES BY WHICH GOVERNORS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN ELECTED—THE FULLER THE VOTE THE BETTER THE PROSPECTS OF THE REPUBLICANS—THE VOTE THAT ELECTED GOV. ALLEN THE SMALLEST GIVEN A DEMOCRAT SINCE 1865.

From our Special Correspondent.

COLUMBUS, Friday, Oct. 1, 1875.

An examination of Ohio election statistics reveals some curious facts. The largest aggregate vote ever cast in the State for Governor was in 1867, when Thurman ran against Hayes. The vote in 1863, when Brough and Vallandigham were candidates, was 475,866, and at the Presidential election of 1864, the second election of Mr. Lincoln, 471,253. So the vote, 484,227, for Thurman and Hayes was the largest ever polled previous to 1868, when President Grant was a candidate. At each of the three succeeding gubernatorial elections the aggregate vote was smaller than at the one preceding it. These four votes for Governor were as follows:

1867.	
R. B. Hayes	243,605
A. G. Thurman	240,622
Aggregate	484,227
1869.	
R. B. Hayes	235,081
G. H. Pendleton	227,580
Samuel Scott	679
Aggregate	463,340
1871.	
E. F. Noyes	238,273
G. W. McCook	218,105
G. T. Stewart	4,064
Aggregate	460,462
1873.	
W. Allen	214,654
E. F. Noyes	213,837
G. T. Stewart	10,478
J. C. Collins	10,109
Aggregate	448,878

From the foregoing table it appears that the aggregate vote has fallen off in each succeeding election, and so has the Democratic vote. The Republican vote fell off from 243,000 in 1867 to 235,000 in 1869, and then rose to 238,000 in 1871. Then came a great fall of nearly 25,000 last year, which is mostly accounted for by the Liberal and Temperance votes drawn from the Republican ranks. Thus Allen was elected by a smaller vote than either McCook, Pendleton, or Thurman received when they were beaten. Allen received the smallest vote ever given a Democratic candidate for Governor since 1865, when the cantankerous and unpopular Morgan ran against J. D. Cox. Only three times have the Democrats ever polled more votes than they gave to Thurman. In the State election, during the national contest between Grant and Seymour, Thomas Hubbard, their candidate for Secretary of State, had 249,682 votes, but Seymour did not come within 11,000 of that number. Again, in 1872, Wiley had 251,780 votes, and Greeley 244,321. Wiley, Hubbard, and Greeley only were ahead of Thurman. The highest Democratic vote ever cast was 37,126 greater than Allen's vote two years ago.

The largest vote ever polled by the Republicans was for Gov. Brough, in 1863, when he received 100,000 majority over the traitor Vallandigham. In 1868 Grant had 280,167, and in 1872 his vote was 281,852. The latter vote is doubtless the extreme limit of the Republican strength, and is 68,015 ahead of the vote for Noyes two years ago, and it gives a majority over the largest Democratic vote of 34,072.

In contrast with the vote for Gov. Allen two years ago, is the vote for Gov. Hayes in 1867. While Allen's vote was the smallest given a Democratic candidate for Governor since 1865, the vote for Hayes was the largest ever given to any Governor, except Brough, whose vote of 288,374 was phenomenal, considering the smaller population of fourteen years ago. A full vote this Fall means that the aggregate will be 500,000, or upward, and that number ought to be polled. It would be strange if the greatest strength of either party should be brought out, and there is no reason whatever to suppose that the ratio of stay-at-home Republicans will be greater than of Democrats. In a vote of 500,000 the natural result would be about 240,000 for Allen and 260,000 for Hayes, and if there is such a full vote the election of Allen will depend upon more than 10,000 Republicans leaving their own party for the Democratic. Of course, it is impossible for any man to foretell the result of an election accurately. There are not wanting many who profess such power; but, unfortunately, some of them prophesy things just the reverse of others. In this case some probabilities with an if attached may be safely stated. If 480,000 votes should be polled, there is scarcely a doubt that a majority of them would be Republican, as it has always been in a vote so full as that. In that case every vote in excess of 480,000 will be an addition to the majority of Hayes. In the last Presidential election 529,498 votes were cast. Such a vote would make a majority of thirty to forty thousand possible; but so full a vote is not to be expected, as it never has been cast except in the last Presidential year. So far as changes from one party to the other are concerned, I can hear of none which will materially affect the result. It is certainly a cheerful omen that Hayes has already beaten the largest Democratic vote ever given for Governor, a vote 25,000 greater than Allen received when he was elected. It is also pleasant for the advocates of national honesty to know, as I have learned to-day upon excellent authority, that the Democratic Committee have become gloomy and despondent, and privately admit to each other that the contest is turning against them. The loud boasting of two weeks ago is certainly at an end. They of course make loud professions of the confidence in public, but the air is not filled with the same din and clamor and noisy shouts as it was two months ago. The bragging has abated very much. Both parties are attempting a poll of the State, but there are many difficulties. So far as they have proceeded the results differ widely. The Republican poll is very satisfactory, and even the Democratic poll so far as heard from, is not calculated to inspire confidence in an indorsement of Allen's "brilliant nonsense."

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION.

UTICA, Oct. 3.—The second annual meeting of the New-York State Women's Christian Temperance Union, announced for Syracuse on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, will be held at Ilion, Herkimer County, on the same days. The change of location has been made for satisfactory reasons.

THE PACIFIC WHISKY RING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 3.—The Wholesale Liquor-dealers' Association of San Francisco at a recent meeting indorsed Supervisor Foulke and Collector Sedgwick, and declared that no Whisky Ring exists in this City. A petition directed to Senator Sargent asking his influence in behalf of Foulke and Sedgwick to retain them in office was numerously signed by wholesale liquor-dealers. The Pacific Distillery Company, which has been recently prominently mentioned in connection with the investigation by revenue officials on this coast, was represented at the above meeting. Supervisor Hawley, lately from the East, has relieved Foulke.

MINING CONSPIRACY.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN SINEY AS TO HIS PART IN RIOTOUS OPPOSITION TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF NON-UNION MINERS.

CLEARFIELD, Penn., Oct. 3.—In the conspiracy trial yesterday John Siney testified that in his speech at Houtzdale, upon his arrival in that region, he said he was opposed to the strike and it never ought to have been entered into; that the men should be extremely careful not to violate the law, as the importation of Italians and others with no mining experience and who could not mine coal without loss, was part of a scheme of the operators to exhaust the funds of the strikers in paying the fares of newcomers back again, and to goad them to desperate acts, which would bring troops among them and disgrace the labor organization of which he was President; he offered to go to Goss Run alone to keep strikers from going there to intertere with blacklegs, and finally went along with the crowd so as to pacify them there; he had the discussion with mine-owner Fisher as to whether the road on which the crowd had assembled was public or private property, and he was upon one of the committees that unsuccessfully interviewed the blacklegs to get them to leave. He denied that he said to the crowd, "Come on, boys, this is public property," or was in front when the crowd assailed the boarding-houses, but told some of them they were doing wrong, and that he apprehended that they would get into trouble for it. The next morning, to a crowd of strikers, who had met near Moshannon, to induce the men there to join them he said, addressing some of the Moshannon men, he supposed they were pretty well able to stand now for some time, as he had noticed on the railroad some Philadelphia and Reading railroad cars that ought to be filling by the men in Schuylkill County, then on strike. He did not ask the Moshannon men to go along and bring the Sterling men out, but what he said was, that, as it was reported that the Sterling men would come out if the Moshannon men did, the latter should go up and see if the report was true, and if not true the Moshannon men should go to work also so that some would not be idle while others worked. There was no disorder or threats. He then went to Sterling with the crowd and seeing the possibility of trouble left after cautioning the men and others with them about their turbulent disposition; he went to Houtzdale that afternoon to leave the region, but meeting Joyce, one of the defendants convicted at the former trial, was prevailed upon by him to attend a miners' demonstration to come off at Nuttall's Switch. From Phillipsburg he went to the Switch with a procession and there met Parks for the first time in the region. The Morrisdale men not coming to the meeting, as expected, a committee was sent to their mine, where, as one of the committee, Siney criticised the treachery of the men in continuing to work after having voted for the advance. He urged that they ought to pull together with the rest. Several votes were taken by the men unsatisfactorily, and Parks made a speech upon the necessity of the men acting in concert with the other miners, urging the advance as due them, and contrasting their hovels with the palaces of their employers. A final vote resulted in favor of quitting work. Siney then went back to Phillipsburg, with the intention of leaving the county, and was there arrested and gave bail. Apprehending that, as Parks was supposed by many to be still in jail, the news of his own arrest would further exasperate the men, he went up the next morning to Houtzdale to advise the men against being either excited or discouraged. The Sheriff having applied to him for that purpose, he there assisted that officer in making arrests. The same day, in a speech to the citizens of Houtzdale upon the conspiracy laws of the State, Siney complained that while, under the law, the shooting of a highwayman or burglar in defense of one's property or life was justifiable, he and his associates were held amenable to the law if they merely went to reason with men who came among them to take the bread and butter from their plates; that the enforcement of an obnoxious law was the surest way to its repeal, urging his hearers to join his organization, and asserting that its efforts would not cease until its members walked in solid phalanx to the ballot-box to obliterate obnoxious laws.

Siney's testimony was also to the effect that the miners' organization was, in every sense, a public one, and that he had never entered into any agreement to prevent men from working at the mines.

A long and searching cross-examination by Senator Wallace, developed the fact that Siney did not officially declare the strike illegal, nor call the local organization together for any purpose, the purpose being to establish that he was not here in an official capacity.

An offer by the defense to show that, under the usage of the National Association, strikes are never resorted to until after arbitration and negotiation through committees have failed, and until all other peaceful and lawful means for obtaining the purpose of the strike are exhausted by it, was objected to and overruled.

A number of witnesses substantiated Siney's testimony.

The argument for the defense will be made by Hon. George R. Barrett and F. W. Hughes.

RELIGIOUS RIOTS IN TORONTO.

FIGHT BETWEEN A CATHOLIC PROCESSION AND ORANGEMEN—EIGHT POLICEMEN INJURED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 3.—A serious riot occurred here to-day between Orange "Young Britons," and a Roman Catholic pilgrimage procession. Eight policemen were badly hurt, one it is feared fatally, and twenty slightly, injured. Several arrests have been made. The military were called out to aid the Police, but their assistance was not required. A desultory street fight was maintained during two miles of the route traversed by the procession. It is impossible to ascertain the number of combatants hurt, but it is supposed to be very large. About twenty thousand people were on the streets.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 3.—The pilgrimage of the Roman Catholics from church to church took place to-day. After forming at their respective churches they marched to St. Michael's Catnedral, and after a short service there proceeded along Adelaide street to St. Mary's church, Bathurst street, a distance of a mile and a half. From this point a part of the procession returned by Front street, while others dispersed on account of the procession being accompanied by the Police and a large body of military ordered out for the occasion. In the route of the procession the disturbance was much less than expected. As soon as the march from the cathedral began stone-throwing, &c., commenced, when the Police charged on the assailants, firing several shots. On the march up Adelaide street, several attacks with stones, &c., were made, and, at Bathurst street, quite a number of shots were fired. One or two of the Police and a number of others were seriously wounded, but no one killed as far as known. About two thousand persons were in the procession and the crowd at some points was estimated at eight thousand. Everything is quiet now, 9 P. M.

TWO BOYS BITTEN BY A DOG.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3.—Two boys of Pawtucket were severely bitten by a dog, supposed to have been rabid, while gathering chestnuts at Attleboro to-day. The dog was killed by an officer

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

TURKEY.

A DECREE REGULATING THE TAXATION OF AGRICULTURAL POPULATIONS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3.—An imperial decree is published, ordering that agricultural populations which peacefully follow their avocations be exempted from a fourth of the recently-imposed tithes, and that they be relieved from the payment of arrears of taxes up to the financial year 1873-4, the latter exemption not to apply to well-to-do classes who are indebted to the Treasury. The decree further enacts that communities are to be represented in an administrative council by persons chosen as enjoying their confidence, and the reasonable demands of such representatives will be received with attention. Deputations from the annual General Assemblies are authorized to come to Constantinople to submit to the Government their wishes. The Government is to decide which persons, enjoying the respect of their respective communities, shall be summoned from time to time to Constantinople. The information obtained from them will serve as a basis of reform measures. Special Controllers are to be appointed to insure the legal apportionment and collection of the taxes. A system is already under consideration to guarantee a just treatment of the population by the conversion of tithes into a ground tax. The decree announces that the gradual realization of these reforms has been decided upon.

The Governor of Bagdad has sent a telegraphic dispatch to the Porte denying the truth of the report that a Jew had been murdered in that city by the Turks.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

COMPLAINTS OF TURKISH VIOLATION OF THE SERVIAN FRONTIER—OPERATIONS AGAINST THE INSURGENTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—The diplomatic agent of Servia has presented to the Porte and the foreign Ambassadors a dispatch complaining of fresh violations of the Servian frontier, and specifying among other acts an incursion of marauders accompanied by Turkish troops, in which several persons were killed, and a church was sacked and burned. The agent to-day declared himself contented with the Grand Vizier's formal assurances that an order would be sent to Server Pasha to prevent the renewal of these frontier outrages.

A dispatch from Belgrade, of to-day, states that the insurgents have been defeated in an engagement at Knin, in Northern Bosnia.

It is reported that the Turkish troops have burned the town and church of Mischkovac.

The insurgents assert that the inhabitants of four villages near Aclona, in Albania, have revolted.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA.

REPORTED REMOVAL OF ALL DIFFICULTIES—WAR CONSIDERED IMPROBABLE.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The *Observer* has the following concerning the difficulty with China: "We understand the Foreign Office received no fresh telegram from Mr. Wade up to yesterday. No decisive intelligence is expected for the next day or two."

The *Independance Belge* publishes dispatch a dated Shanghai, Oct. 2, which reads as follows: "According to the latest intelligence from Tientsin, which is to Sept. 28, Mr. Wade is represented to have succeeded in removing all difficulties, and war is improbable."

SPAIN.

THE CARLISTS BOMBARDING SAN SEBASTIAN.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Oct. 3.—The Carlists threw 150 shells into this city yesterday. The French are embarking on a French man-of-war in the harbor. The garrison is expecting reinforcements.

A decree is published re-enacting the law of 1870, prescribing the election by universal suffrage of one Deputy for every 50,000 inhabitants. Municipalities are instructed to prepare the election lists. As the Carlists are being put down it is necessary the election should not be delayed.

The Government has determined to send Señor Rubi, former Minister of the Colonies, to Cuba, with unlimited authority to regulate the finances.

AMERICAN SAILORS ROBBED BY BRIGANDS.

LONDON, Oct. 4—5:30 A. M.—A railroad train has been stopped by brigands between Saragossa and Barcelona, and all the passengers were robbed. Among them were seventeen officers and seamen of an American man-of-war. As the United States steamer Franklin was announced to sail to-morrow from Barcelona for Marseilles, it is supposed the American victims of this outrage belonged to her.

ITALY.

ACTION OF THE PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION COMMITTEE.

FLORENCE, Oct. 3.—A meeting of the Philadelphia Exhibition Committee was held here to-day. A Central Executive Committee was appointed. It will sit permanently in this city, and have the support of the Government and the Chamber of Commerce.

GERMANY.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE TO INCLUDE CONSPIRATORS AND DISOBEDIENT DIPLOMATS.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The Imperial Chancellor has submitted to the Federal Council amendments of the penal code making instigation to crime a punishable offense. He proposed at the same time clauses relative to officials of the Foreign Office who are guilty of disobedience of instructions, violation of secrecy of office, or of acting contrary to the rules relative to the custody of official documents.

FRANCE.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—M. Ducuing, Liberal member of the Assembly for the Department of the Hautes-Pyrenees, is dead.

SOUTH AFRICA.

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF A HUNDRED-AND-FIFTY-CARAT DIAMOND.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Cape steamer brings a report that a diamond of 150 carats has been found at Kimberly, in the South African diamond fields.

LIBEL SUIT BY A JUDGE AGAINST AN EDITOR.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 3.—Judge Young, of the Police Court of this city, commenced a libel suit last Saturday against the publishers of the Cleveland *Leader*, laying the damages at $25,000. It appears that some two months ago a person named Zemser went to the office of the *Leader* and complained of an article which had appeared in that paper criticising the Street Commissioners. He followed up his complaints by assaulting Mr. Cowles, the editor, and drawing a revolver on him. Mr. Cowles retaliated by dealing his assailant a blow on the head. Zimser was subsequently arrested, on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The case was tried before Judge Young, who at once dismissed the prisoner. This and other decisions were criticised quite severely by the *Leader*, and the Judge now sues to recover damages for the injuries inflicted on his judicial character. His reputation and character as a citizen was also the subject of caustic criticism by the *Leader*, but he makes no reference to this in his plea.

ELMIRA DRIVING PARK.

THE TROTTING OF SATURDAY—POST-MORTEM ON THE MARE AMERICAN GIRL—DEATH FROM CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The inaugural meeting of the Elmira Driving Park Association closed yesterday afternoon with three races.

In the 2:29 class, purse $1,500, Jack Draper took the first heat, and Bateman the last three and the race. Time—2:32¾, 2:40¼, 2:33, 2:32½. Charley took third money.

In the 2:45 class, purse $700, Lady L. took the first heat, and Tillie the last three and the race, Lady L. second and Countess third. Time—2:40½, 2:40, 2:40¼, 2:42.

In the free for all, purse $2,000, in the first heat American Girl dropped dead at the quarter pole; Carrie won the first, second, and fourth heats, Huntress being given the third on account of a claim of foul against Carrie; Huntress second and Annie Collins third. Time—2:30, 2:30, 2:36, 2:31.

A post-mortem was held on American Girl this morning. Her lungs were found in a congested condition, being engorged and greatly distended with blood, very much increased in weight and of a dark or liver color, causing a suspension of respiration and instantaneous death. The probable cause of her death is stated to be overexertion while apparently convalescing from the prevailing epizootic, which is known by veterinary surgeons as a treacherous and uncertain disease.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen in Dakota, but is low in the Upper Mississippi, the Lower Missouri Valleys, and the upper lake region, with variable winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain in the Upper Mississippi Valley. South-east to south-west winds, falling barometer, clear or partly cloudy and warmer weather over the lower lakes, the Middle and Eastern States, and the Ohio Valley. North-east to south-east winds, cloudy and warmer weather, and high but diminishing pressure prevail in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, and rain in Texas. The rivers have risen at St. Paul and Nashville, and fallen at Cairo and Vicksburg.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle and East Atlantic States, falling barometer, south-west to south east winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, falling barometer, north-east to south-east winds, warmer cloudy weather, and rain.

For the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the lower lakes, falling barometer, higher temperature, increasing cloudiness, and south-east to south-west winds.

For the upper lakes, the Upper Mississippi, and the Lower Missouri Valleys, slowly rising barometer, stationary, followed by lower temperature, partly cloudy or cloudy weather and occasional rains, with variable winds shifting to north, and frosts.

PRESIDENT GRANT INVITED TO SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Mayor Otis, in the name of the citizens of San Francisco, extended to President Grant this forenoon an invitation to visit this city. Gen. Coey, commanding, tenders the Second Brigade of the California Militia as an escort, and Mr. Borucк, President of the State Republican Committee, adds the political welcome. The Mayor of Sacramento warmly presses him to accept the hospitalities of that city, and Gov. Pacheco, in the name of the State, telegraphs a pressing invitation to visit the Pacific coast. Should the President come he will have an enthusiastic reception, and will be the first President of the United States who ever looked at the sun setting on the Pacific coast.

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT A PRIEST.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—Albert H. League, Captain of a tug-boat, approached the sacristy of St. Patrick's Church, on Broadway, while services were going on to-day, and, drawing a pistol, attempted to shoot the Pastor, Father Gaetley, on account, as League alleges, of Father Gaetley having put his (League's) daughter in a Catholic convent in Indiana. League was arrested and committed for action of the Grand Jury.

ARREST OF HUDSON RIVER BRIGANDS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Two men, one named Stanley, of Fishkill Landing, and the other giving his name as Smith, were arrested for sheep-stealing. Smith turns out to be William Spellman, who, it is understood, is one of the leaders of the Highland brigands. He belongs to Cold Spring. They are held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 3.—A new telegraph company will be organized here on Tuesday next, under the charter of the Northern Telegraph Company, and lines will be immediately constructed between this city and Goffstown, with prospects of extension to Ware in early spring. It will connect with the Atlantic and Pacific Company at Manchester.

SUDDEN DEATH.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—An unknown man, apparently about sixty years of age, died suddenly on a passenger train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad on Saturday morning. He had in his possession numerous papers indicating that he was largely interested in the Northern Pacific Railroad. The name of "Ira Spaulding" was engraved upon his watch.

MUNIFICENT DONATION.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 3.—Willard Carpenter will to-morrow file for record deeds conveying a half million dollars' worth of city property to a college founded by him, and called "Willard College."

DEFENSE OF THE POLICE JUSTICES.

An informal meeting of the Police Justices of this City was held Saturday evening to take some action in regard to the report of the last Grand Jury, in which it was charged that some one of the Justices had discharged prisoners in the face of direct evidence against them; that gamblers caught in the act, with their implements around them, had not been detained. There were present Justices Kilbreth, Wheeler, Otterbourg, Duffy, Kasmire, Flammer, and Wandell. By all it was regarded as a very ambiguous statement, and not supported by evidence. Judge Wandell proposed that as a body they should make a flat and absolute denial of the story, but it was afterward decided to require of the foreman of the Grand Jury full specifications in the matter, and then take such action as should be proper.

In conversation with Judge Wandell, he remarked to a TIMES reporter that if such evidence had been brought before the Grand Jury it was their duty to immediately bring indictment against the Justice; they had been derelict in their duty in not doing so. It was not proper that they should attack a man's character without giving full particulars and opportunity for proper answer. "My idea" said he, "was to go before the present Grand Jury and insist upon a full investigation, and I think I shall still insist upon that course. The statement coming from such a body, that the Justices in the discharge of their duty, have aided in the increase of crime, requires official notice from them, and official investigation will be had, not individual reply. On my own part I am only too glad to hold this class of criminals providing there is evidence against them. This, also, I believe to be the feeling among the other members of the Board of Justices."

WASHINGTON.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

HEAVY DEFALCATION BY A UNITED STATES MARSHAL IN COLORADO — THE GOLD SALES BY THE TREASURY FOR OCTOBER.

WASHINGTON, Oct 3.—Mr. Tomey, a clerk in the Fourth Auditor's Office, has returned from Colorado, whither he went to investigate charges of fraud and embezzlement preferred against ex-Marshal Schaffenberg. Tomey will report to-morrow to the Attorney General that Schaffenberg is guilty upon all the charges, and that his embezzlement will probably reach $100,000. Schaffenberg is now under $20,000 bail.

The Assistant Treasurer at New-York has been directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to sell $4,000,000 of gold during the present month, as follows: $1,000,000 on each Thursday.

On inquiry at the Navy Department it happens to be a mistake to call Pinney, the San Francisco forger, "Purchasing Clerk of the Paymaster's Office," as there is no such position authorized or recognized by law. He was simply the clerk of the purchasing Paymaster stationed at San Francisco, where most of the supplies for Mare Island Navy-yard and the Pacific fleets are necessarily purchased. As these Paymasters are bonded officers, they are allowed to select their own confidential clerks without departmental or political interference. If Pinney made purchases at any time it was because the Paymaster permitted him to do business which he should have attended to himself. What he really has done seems to be that, having access to the blanks of the Paymaster's office and a knowledge of the funds for purchasing supplies, he has filled up bills and receipts for supplies, never received and forged the names of the certifying officers and contractors, and used them as collateral to his own or other people's notes to raise money on. As the Government never purchased or received the goods, and the bills are entirely unauthorized by legal or departmental authority, but simply forgeries, not signed by the Government officers or issued by them, the Government suffers no loss, but this will fall on the banks or individuals who accepted these bills in large amounts without question or inquiry.

THE CUBAN WAR.

SPANIARDS IN CUBA BECOMING WEARY OF THE WAR—A REMONSTRANCE TO THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT AGAINST ITS CONTINUANCE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Information received here from Havana shows that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction and uneasiness in Cuba among the wealthy Spaniards at the prolongation of the insurrection, by which immense damage has resulted to all material interests in the island, the injury being incalculable. They have, therefore, united in a remonstrance to the Spanish Government against the continuance of hostile movements to suppress the insurrection, believ

PULPIT THOUGHTS.

THE KNOWLEDGE OF JESUS.

SERMON BY REV. DR. FOSS, PRESIDENT OF THE WESLEYAN COLLEGE.

Rev. Dr. Foss, President of Wesleyan College, preached yesterday forenoon in St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church, in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, choosing for his text the following:

* * * I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord; for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and do count them but dung, that I may win Christ.—Philippians iii., 8.

It would be readily understood, said the speaker, that it would be impossible for him to discuss this great theme in the brief time at his disposal. Indeed, it was a theme so vast, so related to all Christian truth, that it would be impossible for any human tongue or any human pen to unfold its meaning fully in weeks of time. They were to partake of the holy sacrament, consequently he would be able only to refer briefly to the subject. The words of the text were written by Paul the Apostle. If he had omitted the last five words, "that I may win Christ," the whole world would have agreed with him; as it was, almost the entire world disagreed with the Apostle. Or had he worded his expression somewhat differently it would have doubtless been accepted by the student, the philosopher, and the more ignorant even of the world. There are men, however, who profess to believe the Apostle's words, and yet they go forth to contradict by their conduct all their protestations of belief. They gainsay their profession by the actions of their every-day life. His hearers and all who read the Scriptures should consider who the speaker was that made utterance of the words of the text. In this world it makes a great difference who says a thing; hence the question naturally arose, is the man who makes these utterances to be believed? Is he a narrow or a bigoted fanatic? Paul was none of these, and his words carried a weight they would not if uttered by any other of the inspired writers. It made no difference in the truth, but it did in the impression on mankind. Paul was a man with whose history those before him were doubtless familiar. His youth was passed in Jerusalem among wise men; he studied among the most delightful scenery; and when he came to manhood he knew much concerning that God in whom the Christian world believes. Paul was a master of logic and of rhetoric. He was a man filled with the fruits of righteousness, which are by Jesus Christ unto the glory of God. To these same Philippians he wrote: "Only let your conversation be as it becometh the Gospel of Christ; that whether I come and see you, or else be absent, I may hear of your affairs, that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the Gospel." And yet after thirty years professing this faith in the Gospel he wrote them, saying: "I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Jesus Christ my Lord."

The speaker then referred briefly to the certainty of this great truth: Knowledge must not be guesswork or opinion. There must be no crumbling stones in the foundation, for they were not only worthless but they marred the structure. All the way up to the highest speculations in morals and science is not opinion, but what we know. Men war on uncertainties; but, alas! there were many who thought they knew it all, when in fact they knew but little. To such as these he could only say they should study the Bible, which is the solid truth. Had he the time he would more fully illustrate this truth. Nature, said he, works in accordance with certain laws; nor could man alter these laws. Man had raised the dead, cleansed the leper, by the power of God indeed, but it was the work of man. A man works these wonders, and the mind believes the man to be the messenger of God. Men had foreseen things a thousand years away; they had done violence to all human calculations; but these were only proofs of the certainty of Jesus. The reverend gentleman then referred to that class of demonstrations which spring from personal experience. The poor smutty colliers, those to whom Whitefield preached far down beneath the surface of the earth, found out by personal experience which was the true Christianity begotten of God the Father. If the mind be honest, if a perverted heart did not bind it, experience by a spiritual conception attested to the man what the mind perceives, and he goes forth saying, "Whereas I was blind, now I see." Looking abroad at the world, it was noticed that often the experience of other men had caused these demonstrations of personal experience to be known by doubting ones. Then it was not so difficult to approach this "dread perhaps" as Hobbes called it; for the mist was pierced by a bridge, which was faith in Christ Jesus. Then they press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God. They had found that Jesus had risen from the dead, for they had met Him, heard Him, seen Him face to face. They were like Thomas, the greatest doubter of all, who would not believe until he had seen his Saviour. The Apostle spoke of the "excellency of the knowledge," and this was its true greatness. The majority of the revelation is one of pre-eminence. There was no truth of philosophy so profound, no idea in metaphysics so mysterious, no eloquence so majestic as this God who so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son to save the dwellers therein. The alchemist sought for that elixir of life which will make an old man young again. The Bible gave them that elixir. Was it great to be a geologist, and to unfold the rocks which have been hidden for ages upon ages? How much greater was it to be on familiar terms with Him who made the rocks. Was it great to be a philosopher and discover the laws of the universe; or an astronomer and find planets in almost endless space? Then how much greater to be acquainted with Him who created the universe out of the hollow of His hand. No human knowledge could give his hearers that which was imparted to them by the great Creator of souls. In conclusion Dr. Foss referred to the emphatic words of the text. It was not excellence of opinion, nor excellence of formal respect, nor excellence of admiring tributes, nor some of aspect of Christian work; but he counted all things lost for the excellence of the knowledge. Did his hearers know Him, and the fellowship of His sufferings? Some men admire Christ just as they do Niagara or Mount Washington. If there were present unsaved ones he hoped their hearts would flutter just a little as he asked them if they knew Jesus Christ as their Saviour.

THE POWER OF CHRIST OVER MAN.

SERMON BY REV. DR. TUCKER, OF MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Tucker, Pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, preached to a large congregation yesterday morning. He selected as the text of his discourse the seventeenth verse of the fifth chapter of the Second Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Corinthians:

"If any man be in Christ he is a new creature; old things are passed away, behold! all things are become new."

He said it would relieve somewhat the sharpness of the text if it were given this rendering—if any man be in Christ he is a new creation, that was, that there was a new life builded up within him. But he was not anxious to modify the expression. It was the desire of Paul to state a great fact in the clearest and most decisive words—the fact being that the power of Christ over man was really only in the proportion in which he could change them. Paul was anxious to put this fact before men in its plainest form. The nature and method of this change was brought about by the going from or exclusion of something within the life. The old and the new could not exist in the same man in equal measure, if the soul was to have that new and larger relation which was here spoken of. So, then, we had here the clear and avowed purpose of Christ in his work for man. It was nothing less than the purpose to change men so that they should be conscious, not so much of what they were, but of what they are now. He believed that the free confessions of the Christian life ought at times to solace themselves in a great thankfulness. But he confessed that he stood in awe before the thought of that great fact—that great truth of which he would speak. He stood before this great work of Christ with something of the same feeling with which he would have stood before the living Christ. Whichever way he measured it it seemed great and deep—this power of Christ that could go down into the lives of men and casts its full influence to purify and lighten the deep places where sin was hidden, which said to all: "Him that will come unto me I will in no wise cast out"—lifting that soul up to be like Christ—leaving to every man his identity, and yet making him in the likeness of God. Now, to consider that in the work of Christ which made this change possible to man and through man. Christ offered relief through his own life. Christianity, however, was not alone in its efforts to bless and benefit the life of man. Other faiths and systems offered to benefit man, and said to him, come with us and we will do you good. He would throw no contempt on any one that sought to build up human life. But all these powers utterly failed at this point. They could only better a man in part by taking him in his better nature, in his resolves for a better life, in his penitence, in his desires. Christ took a man in his whole life—took him as a sinner and provided for him. Christ made a man to forget his past. Only the nature of the living Christ could remove the consciousness of sin by giving that larger, sweeter consciousness of forgiveness. He said to every soul, "I will take your sins—I bore them on the cross; why should you carry them longer?" It was the very beginning of the Christian life that it might take not only the very death of Christ, but take the life of Christ as the simple substitute for our life of sin, and building upon that life complete that work "eternal in the heavens," and Christ gave himself in companionship with every redeemed soul. What was the Church for? To help redeem souls. The work of Christ had proved itself so genuine in the years gone by that the world to-day—wherever a man had shown himself a pure man, a Christian man—said, "Give that man a place." In the next place, what was it in the work of Christ which made that change real and abiding? He would not place reliance on all the outer work of Christ. He made the work to go on silently but surely until the whole body and the whole world at last was changed. It was the very principle of self-denial, of self-sacrifice. He might simply intend to show this—that that principle, when implanted in a human life and working within it, would change the whole relation of that life. Naturally we were not only receptive, but we were absorptive. We were full of longing, of ambition, of desires. Christ went into the life and made it better, so that the soul began to expand itself. Was this all a myth, or was it something unreal as it repeated itself in human experience? He appealed to the facts; perhaps he might appeal to consciousness. The desire had always been to reach up, to climb higher and higher among men, and that same principle entering into life has said to men, go down, go down, and lift up those that are beneath. It said to men, go out into the far ends of the earth and find souls there, and bring them unto the knowledge of Christ. We spoke with pride of the means and methods of annihilating space, which are the development of the present day; but ages ago, Christ's command went out when he said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." The world was none too large for the soul that was fired with the love of Christ. There were hearts that had been filled with one single idea of gain and grasping, who were heedless of all humanity's wants, but Christ had knocked at their hearts and had opened them, and men had learned to give so that others might be helped, and Christ asked us for gifts dearer than money, more precious than life. He asks for a mother, a brother, a son, a daughter, a husband, or a wife, and the experience of the faith had shown that hearts had grown so great and strong that they had been able to say, in sweetness and with sadness, "Take it, take it, Lord!" And in that gift the whole relation of the other life had been changed so that they could say, "In the Father's house, where the treasure is, there will the heart be also." This was his simple meaning, his simple explanation, of the text, that to the Christian all things were new; that if Christ could implant in the soul the simple principle of self-denial, of self-sacrifice, that that principle would adapt the life to everything about it, and permit that soul to go into something of that joy that should ripen into the joy of the Lord. The preacher closed with an earnest appeal to his hearers this day to change the current of their lives and allow it to flow toward the merciful heart of Christ, to do good among men, and to join in that blessed companionship with Christ which He offered freely to all; that they would break through every obstacle and join in company with Him who could alone lead them into the Kingdom of God.

GROWTH OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

REV. JOHN HALL, D. D., AT THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. John Hall, D. D., preached yesterday at the new Presbyterian Church, Fifth avenue, to a large congregation, which included many strangers. He took his text from the second chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, forty-seventh verse: "Praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to the Church daily such as should be saved." The latter clause of the text was the principal subject of his consideration. In his exposition of it he pointed out that there are two kinds of growth in the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ—the one a growth of usefulness and efficiency, which was not apparent to some observers, and the other a growth of membership. To some it seemed as if the Church stood still, while in reality it was making progress. It should be borne in mind that the growth of the Holy Church would be the same as the growth of its individual members, that it would increase just as they increased in faith and usefulness. It seemed eminently fitting to consider these matters. What, in the first place, he asked, was the nature and character of the community called a Church? The word Church was a New Testament word, and some persons appeared to think in consequence that there was no such thing as a Church until after the ascension of our Lord, but in this they were obviously mistaken. In point of fact, there had been a Church prior to the coming of the Lord. The members of the old Church were but few. First there were eleven disciples, then the number increased to one hundred and twenty, but now the Church had grown to be a considerable body of believing people. The old Church was marked by the utmost simplicity. But very little attention was paid to external arrangements. Nothing was heard of ordinations, and it appeared to be the sole mission of the Apostles to preach the truth from the beginning. He remembered, he said, when the ritualistic brethren in England were much exercised in their minds because one of the Bishops had not received baptism except in the Church of Scotland. How different was this from the simplicity of procedure and avoidance of external forms by the old Church. It should be always borne in mind that the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ was the best friend and conservator of the interests of mankind. It was the best friend of the family, for it maintained and developed those bonds of sympathy which kept the family together. It was but a corrupt Church that did not effect these things and that made celibacy the type of a higher spiritual life. The Church was also the best friend of civil government, unlike Ultramontanism, which was not a true Church but a fungus growing from a corpse. The Church of Jesus Christ was co-ordinate with the State, but on the other hand it would not submit to be the creature of the State. Of old the Magistrates might give their direction to the Apostles, but they gave them in vain. So with the Church of the Lord Jesus. By its construction and principles it became the helper and support of every good institution of the land, and the enemy of only those that were mischievous or destructive in their tendency. The Church was said to be a voluntary society, but this was only true of it in a limited sense. It was voluntary in respect to power and authority from without, but it could not be voluntary as regards the King of Kings. When He spoke in any matter, there was no rule but to obey. If they asked him whether the Lord had enjoined this obedience, the answer must be prompt and absolute that he had done so in a thousand different ways. So much for the Church, of which it was said in the text, "The Lord added to it daily." In regarding its growth it should be borne in mind that there could be such a thing as a spurious growth as well as a true one. There were various elements which might affect its increase. Fashion might do so, or custom. If it were to become the custom that young people on arriving at a certain age should enter into full membership, there would be a very great increase, but it would not be a healthy growth. Such a state of things would be a preparation for a ritualistic style of religion, and would be sufficient to send a chill to the heart of the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ. Sometimes it might increase because of its great prosperity. Persons might desire to join it because their presence in it would be a guarantee of integrity of character and purity of life, and they would be thus enabled to cover up a blemished reputation. Great social prosperity might affect it, or something adventitious about the pulpit or the services, or the dexterity of managers might have the effect of increasing the corporation, but additions of this kind did not glorify Christ, and are not true additions. The additions which the Church wanted were, the preacher said, of a different kind—additions which would tend to the glory of God, and to its usefulness and efficiency. He impressed upon his hearers the necessity of having such additions, coming from the right quarters and in the right sort of way. He reminded his hearers, in conclusion, of the sacrifices which the Apostles had made for the Church, and urged them to imitate their example. They were soldiers of the Lord Jesus, and therefore should show their fidelity to His cause. They were servants of the King of Kings; let all men, therefore, see how loyal they could be. They were trees of the Lord's planting, and should bring forth fruit abundantly. They were heirs of an inheritance incorruptible, and so should seek out others to come and be co-heirs with them.

THE RIGHTEOUS AND THE SINNERS.

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., AT THE FOURTH UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., Pastor of the Fourth Universalist Church, corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, preached yesterday morning from the text, "But go ye and learn what that meaneth, I will have mercy and not sacrifice; for I am not come to call the righteous but sinners to repentence." Matthew ix.:13. These words, he said, were spoken in reply to certain Scribes and Pharisees who murmured because Jesus had eaten with publicans and sinners. They would observe that these men did not accuse our Saviour directly to his face but their purpose was plain enough; they meant to arraign Jesus Himself. He had consented to be the guest of Matthew or Levi, who belonged to the detested class of tax gatherers; in other words a Jew who suffered himself to be the representative of the agent of the Roman Government, and he was, therefore, held in abhorrence by all patriotic Jews, and he was not allowed to enter the synagogue or testify in a court of justice. When we consider the strict and narrow notions of these Scribes and Pharisees we can hardly wonder that they murmured. We can readily imagine how it would be now if a teacher of some new and unaccredited form of religious doctrine should thus consort with odious people. They who pride themselves on their respectability and orthodoxy would disclaim against it and say we know your character by the company you keep; but in that expression of Christ, "I am not come to call the righteous but sinners to repentance," He was fulfilling the very purpose of His coming. If external respectability, and culture, and refinement were necessary to the true faith, then, indeed, the legitimate truths of certain beliefs might be suspected; but on the other other hand, fanaticism inferred that because the foolish ones of the world have been chosen as the vehicles of divine teachings, because in the early age of Christianity these disciples were mostly of this class, therefore genuine religion was incompatible with learning and refinement. There are people who argue rightly that a great deal of good has been done by . . very small minds, arguing that unlearned men sometimes produce a great moral; and there are those of the other extreme who affect to believe that learning, ability, and refinement are unfavorable to religious advancement, and that advancement is in proportion to dislocated grammar and untenable logic. Robert Hall gave a good answer to this idea that God did not want education by replying that He did not want ignorance either. There can be no mistake in saying that if any form of religious faith creates a taste for what is low and mixes with it simply because it is low, such results prove it to be a false doctrine; on the other hand, if its doctrine encourages commingling with them to heal and purify, to reveal to them the face of the heavenly Father, and inspire them with high purposes of morality and religion, then, indeed, its purposes are beneficent and good. The noblest testimony to the Divine origin of such a form of belief, is that it proves efficacious with these people, and leads them to a better life. There are two kinds of religious attractiveness; one may attract another because of likeness or unlikeness. Thus evil may gravitate toward evil; but the heart that is evil may be also drawn from its bad affections by divine revelation. In human nature there are diverse elements. It is gravitating darkly downward, or aspiring nobly upward. The character of a man's influence over others depends on the kind of spring he touches, and though he may consort with vicious men he is judged by the purpose for which he goes among them and the kind of influence he exerts. In the common sense Christ was not the companion of the publicans and sinners, but their helper and benefactor. He was so unlike, and yet so like them. He was unlike in that lofty spiritual vision, in that spiritual purity, and in all that tenderness and mercy which make up the glory of His character, and unlike them in his freedom from sin; but He was like them in His humanity, in His nature, which moved this world and responded to every experience and want of the human soul. Christ was so divine, yet so human. There never can be a rendering of Christ's character that affects one side exclusively. If Christ moved among men in all the majesty of His Divinity He would repel the masses; and if He was merely human, how could we account for that strange and wondrous freedom from human infirmity and from human sin and for that marvelous atmosphere of purity which flowed upon and glorified and exalted man? Christ saw the spiritual necessities of men and came to relieve them, and that to-day was the object of Christian preaching and mission work. Christianity is the religion of all people—the religion of the respectable because it discourages sin; the religion of the outcast because it endeavors to bring to truth and Christ. Its essential purpose is to call sinners to repentance, and it is therefore the gospel of redemption. We are not to regard it as an intellectual or speculative system, and when people criticise it as though it were a philosophy, they forget its object and purpose. It is not a religion of polished completeness, any more than a logical unity. The parts are not fitted together as a practiced writer would set forth an organized truth; Christianity is fragmentary in its literary aspect. It is not intended to set forth a finished biography or history, it is simply a great mirror reflecting the living and passing figure of Jesus. This Gospel of Christ applied to sinners, not merely to a brutal ruffian whose presence is a source of terror, but even more specially it is directed to those insidious falsehoods which tend to sap the foundation of society and religion. Mr. Chapin then spoke of charity as the greatest of all heavenly gifts, and concluded with an appeal favoring its exercise on a high moral and spiritual basis.

THE EUROPEAN WHEAT CROP.

JAMES CAIRD'S REVIEW OF THE RETURNS OF ACREAGE.

James Caird's letter to the London *Times* of the 17th inst. was sent in brief summary by the cable. The authority is so high, and the letter so carefully compiled and full of information, that we publish it entire:

The publication of the returns of acreage exhibits the smallest breadth of wheat we have had in this country since the returns have been taken, and 500,000 acres less than the average extent previous to 1860, when we had 4,000,000 fewer people to provide for. The decrease in Ireland has been fourteen per cent. from the previous year, that of Great Britain nearly eight. A fall of twenty-five per cent. in the price at once diminished the production to the extent of 330,000 acres, or nearly one-tenth of the total wheat crop of the United Kingdom. So rapid and considerable a change in the extent of our principal food crop would have remained unrevealed but for these returns, the great value of which both to the consumer and producer becomes clearly manifested in a year like the present. It can hardly be doubted that foreign growers who have looked to us for a market for their surplus will, to some extent, have been similarly influenced by the sudden fall in prices, and that we must be prepared, not only for the consequences of a smaller yield, but also for a generally diminished area in other countries besides our own.

The returns fully confirm the opinion expressed in my former letter of a deficiency equal to one month's consumption, thus rendering us dependent on the foreigner for six and a half instead of five and a half months' supply. But fortunately this will be largely modified by two circumstances—first, the very favorable weather, which has enabled the harvest to be concluded without loss; and second, by the fact that the surplus of the abundant crop of 1874 has already carried us at least three weeks into the new harvest year, and in that proportion diminished our dependence on that of 1875. The crop of 1874 exceeded the average in extent and very greatly in yield, and, as there was no corresponding diminution in foreign imports, it ought to have left us with a large surplus. At this time last year I estimated our foreign requirements at little over nine million quarters. We have actually received 11,700,000 within the harvest year. The very low price consequent on this over-supply led to a lavish use of the crop, a considerable quantity of which was taken for cattle food, as it was cheaper than oats or oilcake. But the proof that a surplus remained is found in the fact that the crop of 1874 and the heavy imports have given us already nearly thirteen months' consumption, the present harvest having been from two to three weeks later than an average, and the new crop nearly a month later in coming into use. If next harvest is ready at the average time we shall thus have to provide for little more than eleven months' consumption, or 22,000,000 quarters altogether, 11,000,000 of which we have at home, and 11,000,000 we must get from abroad.

The ability of foreign countries to send us this quantity, if measured by the imports of the last four years, could not be doubted. During that period foreign growth had been stimulated by four successive years of high prices which resulted in the largest supplies of foreign wheat we have ever received. The crop of 1874 was in all countries abundant, and, notwithstanding the great fall of price, it continued to come to us with little stint. But in those countries which yield us the largest supplies the present crop is reported to be at best but meagre, and we shall have to draw rather from the surplus of the abundance of 1874 than the harvest of 1875. From Russia the supply will probably continue to be liberal, and Germany seems likely to yield a full share. These two countries, the bulk of whose population lives chiefly on rye, export respectively to us on an average one-tenth and one-eleventh of their wheat. France, which is a much larger grower of wheat than either, has of late years been able to spare us but a fortieth part of her produce. The great crop of 1874 is reckoned by French authorities to have been equal to 40,000,000 quarters. The home consumption is nearly equal to an average crop, which is 30,000,000. This should have left France with nearly 10,000,000 quarters on hand, minus an export of 1,000,000 quarters. Deducting this, and something for the deficiency of the present crop, there would appear to be a very large stock to be drawn upon at an adequate price, for France, accustomed to our four years' average price of fifty-six shillings, has sent us less than a tenth of the estimated surplus of her great crop of 1874. The power of holding over so large a surplus implies a greater degree of wealth among the small French cultivators than we are in the habit of attributing to them, and I am therefore disposed to think that the surplus of 1874 has been over-estimated. For, although an increase of 10,000,000 quarters on the great wheat acreage of France is both probable and possible in a very productive season, being little more than four bushels an acre, it is hardly conceivable that France, so much impoverished by the late war, could afford to wait a year for higher prices on a fourth of her whole wheat crop. The largest supply we have received from France in any year since 1860 was 1,800,000 quarters (in 1866, at fifty shillings,) and, with this experience, I fear it would not be safe to rely on more than this exceptional quantity for the coming year.

My chief apprehension is with regard to the supply from the United States and Canada. From that source during the past three years we have annually received between six and seven million quarters of wheat, which is considerably more than one-half our total imports. Should this fail us in any material degree we might be pinched. About one million quarters of the old crop was reported to be available for export at the principal points of accumulation in the Eastern States on the eve of the present harvest. In California the crop of this year is reported to be short, and is not expected to afford more than another million quarters for export. Private advices of my own from Chicago of the 24th of August last, speak of this year's yield of wheat in the United States as twenty-five per cent. short of the previous year, and higher prices and diminished export are anticipated. On their immense wheat acreage (24,000,000) a deficiency of even one bushel an acre counts up heavily; and, in view of a not improbable shortcoming in this quarter, let us welcome the supplies which our nearer neighbors in Europe seem at present anxious to press upon us.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES CAIRD.

A SCOTCH COURT INCIDENT.

The *Scotsman* of the 17th says: "Yesterday, for the first time since 1761, there were no cases before the Circuit Court of Justiciary in Aberdeen. Lord Deas, the presiding Judge, attended by a guard of honor of the Ninety-second and Ninety-third Highlanders, walked from the Douglas Hotel at 10 o'clock, accompanied by the Lord Provost and Magistrates, Sheriff Guthrie Smith, Mr. Roger Montgomerie, Advocate Depute, &c. Mr. E. S. Gordon, Lord Advocate, member of Parliament for the Universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen, and Sir Charles Shand, Chief Justice of the Mauritius, also took part in the procession. On the court assembling, the Advocate Depute formally intimated that there was no criminal business to submit to the court. [Applause.] Lord Provost Jamieson expressed on behalf of the town and county authorities present their gratification at there being no cases for trial, and his own pride that it had fallen to his lot to present, according to immemorial usage, a pair of white gloves to his Lordship. The gloves, a magnificent pair, worked with gold thread, and contained in a neat oak case, having the city arms inlaid on the lid, were then presented to Lord Deas, and pairs of plain white gloves to the Lord Advocate, Sir C. Shand, the Sheriffs, and other gentlemen officially connected with the court."

GEN. GRANT'S STOCK.

LOW PRICES BROUGHT AT THE AUCTION SALE ON HIS MISSOURI FARM.

There was a pretty good attendance at the great auction sale of Gen. Grant's blooded stock, crops, and farming implements at his farm, near St. Louis, on Thursday. As a general thing the blooded stock sold low, but the mules and work horses brought fair prices. The terms of the sale were announced to be cash down for all sums under $100; for sums over $100 and under $300 a credit of ninety days, and on all sums over $300 an extension of six months' credit, with interest at six per cent. The first animal exhibited by the auctioneer was the trotting stallion Claymore, sometimes known as Peacemaker. He was bought in for President Grant by a reserved bid of $2,500. The second offer was a double Hambletonian team, Lottie and Splash. The bidding was spirited, the fillies being finally knocked down to E. W. Fox at $650. The trotting stallion Young Hambletonian was next brought out, and bid in by E. W. Fox at the low figure of $300. The fourth sale was a handsome black mare, Bessie, fifteen hands high, to Mr. George Clark, for $200. Bessie is a 2:40 nag, and Mr. Clark was offered $400 for his property within a few minutes after he bought her. Then followed the sale of five thoroughbred brood mares and fifteen others, selected to cross with trotting stallions, comprising Clays, Morgans, Black Hawks, and other good roadsters. The Belle of St. Joe and foal (by Ethan Allen) was bid in for President Grant at $1,000. Viola, a sorrel thoroughbred mare, a splendid animal, was purchased by Harmon Levin at $161. Belle of Tennessee was bid in by the representative of Sam. Ecker for $125. Mr. Ecker had instructed his agent to give as much as $250.

One of the most remarkable sales of the day was Topsey, the mare presented to the President in 1867 by the Russian Embassador at Washington, and kept by the President as a brood mare. She is a large brown animal, seventeen hands high and 14 years old. She was the dam of Cyntrella, one of the celebrated team burned at Trenton, N. J., while under training with Budd Doble. Topsey was bid in by Justice J. C. H. Cunningham for $50. Her yearling colt brought $62. The Nellie Grant team went for a song. This team is composed of two beautiful black mares, Lady Morgan and Queane, now used for breeding purposes. The original price paid for the Lady and the Queane was $1,100. The former was bought by Dr. Spalding for $42 50, and the latter by Mr. Mulhall for $70. Kate Haynes, a thoroughbred brood mare, was sold to Dick Howard for $45. Helen, an elegant blazed-faced sorrel mare, fifteen and an eighth hands high and 11 years old, went to Mr. H. C. Wright for $80. Gipsey, a dark bay brood mare, fifteen and a half hands high, was bought by W. Sellers for $81. Butcher Maid, a brown pacing mare, fifteen hands high, was bid in by Sanford Long for $60. Beauty, an elegant mouse-colored mare, fifteen and a half hands high, was bought by Mr. Emil Thomas for $55. Virginia, a dark bay mare, sixteen hands high, 12 years old, went to Mr. William Harkness for $80. Pattie, a black filly, fourteen and a half hands high, was bought by C. A. Farris for $86. Ella, a sorrel filly, 3 years old, fourteen hands high, to C. A. Farris for $1,860. Jennie, a bay mare, fifteen hands high, 15 years old, also to C. A. Farris for $58. A few years ago Jennie was a famous roadster in Washington, having made 2:36 to the pole. Dazzle, a beautiful sorrel pacer, 3 years old, was bought by P. P. Manion for $161. The finest colt sold during the day was Frolic, (dam Plantaganet,) a beautifully made yearling. Frolic brought $262, and James Everett was the lucky purchaser. Alice, a bay filly, 3 years old, thirteen and a half hands high, was bid in by D. C. Lee at $50. Flora, a farm mare, 4 years old, sixteen hands high, went to Emil Thomas for $135. Julia, a gray mare, sixteen hands high, and 15 years old, was bought by H. D. Hatch for $50. Nellie, a sorrel farm mare, was bid in by H. C. Wright for $38. Billings' mare was bought by H. C. Wright for $35.

Considerable sensation was created when the Vicksburg mare was led out, and announced as the animal which the great military chieftain rode in his far-famed Vicksburg campaign. She is a dark mouse-hued animal, and her hair and hide did not glisten as if she had been groomed with assiduous care. The first bid was $10. The bidder, however, seemed to be as eminently practical in refusing to place any value upon the glorious associations of the mare as the President was unsentimental in sacrificing what many would have regarded as a valuable souvenir of the past. The final bid was $56, and Mr. H. D. Hatch the bidder. A yearling colt of hers subsequently brought $37. Another relic was Old Joe, the President's saddle horse before the war. Old Joe was bought by Bill Evans, a gentleman of color, for $10.

One Alderney cow was bought by P. P. Manion for $69, and her calf for $10. Two mammoth mules, Banshee and Vic, were purchased by Alderman John O'Brien for $420. A large lot of farming implements—reapers, plows, wagons, buggies, sulkies, harness, &c., was next sold, none of them bringing anything like their real value. The hay sold low, bringing from $5 to $10 per ton, it being somewhat damaged. Better hay in the rick sold from $8 to $10 per ton. About sixty acres of ungathered corn was sold in the field at $7 per acre. The farm, containing 793 acres, 450 of which are under cultivation, will be offered for rent until the 1st of November, the rent asked being $2,500 per year, with the privilege of one or five years. If not rented then, it will be leased to various parties in separate parcels as can be done to the best advantage. As previously managed the farm has been a heavy expense to the owner.

KING ALFONSO'S AFFIANCED.

A SKETCH OF PRINCESS MERCEDES.

The French correspondent of the London *Times*, in some extended comments on Spanish politics, weaves in a sketch of Princess Mercedes, the youngest of the two daughters of the Duc de Montpensier, whose engagement to King Alfonso was recently announced:

"It is evidently thought that a marriage between the King and the Princess Mercedes would produce considerable effect in Spain, and reunite, to the exclusion of the Carlist King, whom civil war and the blood which has been shed, cut off from the nation, in one and the same interest all members of the royal family. But naturally this alliance would not be supported by the present Cabinet, for it would free the King from the enervating guardianship of the Duke of Sesto, and it is in this silent struggle, in this inevitable antagonism, that the anticipated explanation of events which will happen in Spain must be sought. It was with these reflections that I spent the morning at Randan. I observed the respectful enthusiasm with which the Spaniards treated the young Princess who has become the object of their combination, and it may be said of their hopes. The Princess Mercedes herself, just passed from childhood, full of grace and ingenuousness, seemed unaware of the royal destinies which perhaps await her, as, with her eyes fixed on the Princess Christina, her sister, she laughed at the awkwardness of Prince Antonio, her little brother, while they all abandoned themselves without *arrière pensée* to the pleasures of croquet on the shady terrace of Randan. At the end of the day the Duc de Montpensier was surrounded by his Spanish guests, who had all resumed their Castilian gravity, and whose attitude breathed the traditional respect of old Spain for those who sit on the steps of the throne. Further on the Duchess, in the midst of a circle of ladies, conversed in a discreet tone of voice, and raised her head from time to time to follow the children's game with a satisfied air, and to smile at the bursts of laughter or frequent discussions entailed by the croquet, while she is condemned to the severity of Spanish etiquette. The Princess Mercedes is one of the most graceful personages who could occupy a throne. Evidently the Princess is yet too young to become immediately a royal bride, for she is not yet fourteen; but I am sure that the young King, who knows her and who must have preserved a recollection of her, will easily become the accomplice of those who dream of giving to Spain that Princess who to-day breathes grace, and who to-morrow at the wished-for hour will add to this grace the kindly dignity of a Queen and the seductive charms of a woman. I do not know how far Spain is in a position to give up its struggles, competition, and incessant war. I do not know how far one ought to wish that this young Princess should become the instrument of this difficult undertaking. I do not know, should it be accomplished, if one day I shall not think with sadness of this young lady whom people are trying to thrust into the Spanish furnace; but in leaving Randan, and while laughing at the thought that I had been assisting at the supposed conspirators' feast, I was obliged to confess that this marriage might well be pleasing to Spaniards sincerely desirous of procuring a halt for their country on the path of agitation which it has trod so long."

AN UNFASHIONABLE WEDDING.

The London *News* says: "A somewhat remarkable wedding took place a few days since at St. George's Church, Old Brentford. The bridegroom, a laborer at the gas-works, not putting in an appearance at the appointed time, the sexton was dispatched in search of him, and found him smoking his pipe, coming out of a neighboring inn, coatless, and with his shirt-sleeves tucked up, having apparently just left off work. On telling him that they were waiting, the man hastened to the church in his shirt-sleeves. The sexton observing that the only persons present besides Jones was the bride and her maid, asked who was to give the bride away, the bride replied, 'You can do that, Guvner.' At first, it is said, the clergyman hesitated about going on with the ceremony, but finding the parties appeared really serious, he conducted the service in the usual manner, the sexton kindly undertaking the duty of giving away the bride. The ceremony being over, the wedding party adjourned to the inn, and after partaking of refreshment, the bride proceeded to her new home, while the bridegroom returned to his work at the gas factory."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 2.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

900 Western Union	76½	400 Rock Island	108
2300 do.	76⅝	100 Lake Shore	54⅛
200 do. s3.	76⅝	1700 do.	54¼
200 North-west'n Pf.	54	300 do. c.	54⅛
100 do. s3.	54¼	500 do.	54⅜
100 do.	54¼	1300 do.	54½
700 Erie Railway	17	500 do.	54⅝
2200 Pacific Mail	37⅛	600 do. s3.	54½
100 do. c.	37⅛	100 North-western	39¾
800 do. b3.	37¼	300 do.	39⅝
1200 do.	37¼	500 do.	39¾
500 do.	37⅜	500 do.	39⅞
200 do. s3.	37¼	500 St. Paul	34¾
200 do. c.	37⅜	300 do. b3.	35
100 At. & Pac. Pf. s3.	9	100 do.	35
300 Union Pac.	66½	100 do.	34⅞
100 do. c.	66½	200 Pacific R. of Mo.	38
500 do.	66	100 do. c.	38
200 do.	66⅛	100 do.	37¾
200 do.	66	100 do.	37⅞
100 do. s3.	66	100 do.	37¾
100 do. s3.	66⅝	50 do.	38
200 do.	66¾	100 do.	37⅞
100 do.	67	100 do. s3.	37½
100 do.	67½	100 do.	37½
100 do. s3.	67¼	100 do.	37¼
100 do.	67½	100 do.	36¾
300 do.	68	100 Tol. & Wab.	6
200 do.	67⅞	100 Ohio & Miss.	17⅛
100 do. s3.	67	200 do. b3.	17¼
200 St. Paul Pf.	63½	100 do. c.	17⅛
200 do. s30.	63¼	200 do.	17⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 12.121½	$10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 12.116¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 12.119½	3,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R. 12.118⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 12.120⅞	

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

$30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	119⅞	100 Rock Island	108
200 Western Union	76⅜	300 St. Paul	34⅝
200 do. s3.	76¼	300 Ohio & Miss.	16⅞
1200 do.	76¼	50 do.	16¾
1300 do. s3.	76⅛	100 Union Pacific	66¼
100 do. s4.	76⅛	100 do.	66⅛
1300 do.	76⅛	200 do. s3.	66
200 do. b3.	76⅛	200 do.	66
400 Pacific Mail	36⅝	500 do. s30.	65
500 do. s10.	36⅝	500 do. s3.	65⅞
500 do.	36⅝	100 do.	65¾
100 do. b3.	36⅝	500 do. s30.	64¾
900 do. s3.	36½	500 do. s3.	65½
100 do. s10.	36½	100 do.	65¾
400 do.	36½	100 do.	65⅝
100 do. s4.	36⅜	200 Han. & St. J.	19
500 do. s3.	36⅜	100 do.	18¾
200 do.	36½	100 do.	19
500 do.	36⅜	100 do. b3.	19⅛
400 North-western	39⅝	300 do.	19
200 do. s3.	39½	100 C., C. & I. C.	3⅞
100 C., C., C. & Ind.	50½	100 Atl. & Pac. Pf.	8¾
50 do.	50	200 Pacific of Mo.	37
600 Lake Shore	54¼	200 do.	36¾
100 do. b3.	54⅜	200 do.	37
1500 do.	54¼	100 do.	36¾
800 do.	54⅛	100 do.	36½
1700 do. s3.	54	200 do.	36⅜
500 do.	54⅛	200 do.	36
100 do. b3.	54⅛	100 do.	35⅞
1500 do.	54	300 do.	35¾
100 do.	54⅛	400 do.	36
1100 do.	54	100 Erie Railway	16¾
3800 do. s3.	53⅞	100 Mich. Cen. s3.	58¼
400 do. s3.	53¾	100 do.	58
400 do. b3.	53⅞	200 do.	57½

MONDAY, Oct. 4—A. M.

The statement of the Associated Banks issued from the Clearing-house on Saturday shows a heavy decrease in loans and deposits, the former being down $2,774,900 and the latter $5,035,800. There is a decrease of $820,300 in specie, $831,300 in legal tenders, and $8,500 in circulation. On these figures the banks show a loss in reserve of $392,650, which reduces the excess of reserve above legal requirements to $14,338,600. It will be noticed that the decrease in deposits is much larger than the combined decrease in loans, specie, and legal tenders, but it is possible that this may be explained by shipments hence to the interior of National Bank notes.

The following shows the condition of the banks on Saturday last, compared with the previous statement, and with the statement for the corresponding week last year:

	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 3, 1874.
Loans	$281,616,200	$278,841,300	$281,277,000
Specie	7,269,200	6,448,900	18,374,200
Legal tenders	67,321,900	66,490,600	63,966,100
Deposits	239,439,400	234,403,600	236,925,900
Circulation	17,934,300	17,925,800	25,419,600

And the following the relations between the total reserve and total liabilities of the banks:

	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.	Differences.
Specie	$7,269,200	$6,448,900	Dec. $820,300
Legal tenders	67,321,900	66,490,600	Dec. 831,300
Total reserve	$74,591,100	$72,939,500	Dec. $1,651,600
Reserve required against deposits	59,859,850	58,600,900	
Excess of reserve above legal requirements	14,731,250	14,338,600	Dec. $392,650

There has been no perceptible change in the monetary situation, and the supply of capital seeking employment in the loan market is still excessive. The movement of the crops has not yet assumed sufficient dimensions to have any influence on our money market, especially as through the operation of the Redemption Bureau at Washington the supply of country bank notes at this point has been much smaller than in past years. At the leading Western cities money commands somewhat firmer rates, but thus far it has not been found necessary to draw on the New-York banks to any large extent. It is only reasonable to expect a change for higher rates in the future, but taken altogether, the course of the market during the Fall and Winter months will probably be smooth enough. During the week borrowers on call were supplied at 1½ to 4 ₱ cent., with the bulk of business, as usual, at 2 to 3 ₱ cent. Discounts have been quiet, the best names selling at 5½ to 7 ₱ cent. The merchants are not offering their paper very freely, as a rule, and the supply in the hands of note brokers is small. As a good portion of this season's business has been done on a cash basis, the paucity of bills is readily explained.

The foreign advices reported no change in the minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England on Thursday, notwithstanding a further loss of bullion for the week ending Wednesday, and a reduction in the reserve from 53 to 48¾ ₱ cent. of liabilities. Since the weekly return £274,000 has been reported withdrawn from the Bank on balance. The London market for Consols and United States Bonds was weak, prices declining, with a fractional recovery toward the close. Sterling exchange was in the main weak, and a very limited business was transacted. The nominal rates were reduced to $4 79 for prime bankers' long and to $4 83 for demand bills, but advanced on Friday to $4 80 and $4 84. Business was done as low as $4 78 and $4 82; at the close the rates were nominal, $4 78@$4 78½ and $4 82@$4 82½. The anxiety over the movements of the gold clique from day to day seriously interferes with all those who have dealings in foreign exchange. Gold was advanced from 116⅜ to 117⅜, the highest rate having been reached on the sensational rumors concerning failures. A reaction to 116¾ subsequently took place, in sympathy with a slight improvement in the tone of the London market, and the uncertainty as to the policy of the Secretary in the matter of gold sales for October. At the close there was a recovery to 117¼. Cash gold has been very scarce, commanding as much as 1-32 to 1-16 per diem a considerable portion of the time, and finally loaning up to ⅛. The Treasury on Thursday sold $1,000,000 gold at 117.06 to 117.08½.

Government bonds were firm and in some cases higher early in the week, but yielded a fraction in the late dealings in consequence of the reaction in gold. Some important private negotiations of bonds have been made for the account of various financial corporations. Railroad bonds displayed much firmness and advanced. The strongest issues were the Pacifics, in which the dealings have been especially large, with closing dealings at nearly the highest points reached. The old and well established bonds brought full prices, and were scarce in numerous instances. The market for State bonds was dull and presented no important feature.

The railway and miscellaneous share speculation was quite irregular and some wide fluctuations took place. The market at the opening was weak but subsequently recovered, the improvement, however, being in most instances lost in the closing dealings. The main cause of the late decline was a break in Missouri Pacific and in Union Pacific, the latter stock becoming suddenly prominent after quite a long spell of apparent torpidity. Missouri Pacific dropped from 45½ to 35½, and Union Pacific from 70¼ to 64½. A recovery in both stocks took place, but was afterward partially lost. The stocks most actively traded in were Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Western Union, Chicago and North-western, Erie, and Ohio and Mississippi. The favorable report in regard to the financial condition of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company made to the Directors by Vice President Scott stimulated inquiry for the stock, which advanced to 38, afterward receding, however, to 36⅜, in sympathy with the general market. The extreme prices for Western Union were 76¾ and 75½, and the closing quotations 76⅛. Lake Shore, after declining to 52⅝, became strong and advanced to 54⅜. Erie ranged between 16⅜ and 17⅛, closing at 16⅝. Ohio and Mississippi, North-western, St. Paul, and indeed the majority of the Western railroad shares were firm at the close, owing, doubtless, to the favorable reports from the West in regard to increasing traffic.

The reports in regard to trade and business during the week are very encouraging. Merchants and traders generally are beginning to take a more cheerful view of the situation than for a long time past, and seem to see ground for the hope that the Fall trade will prove to be much better than any one up to quite a recent period ventured to anticipate. The railroads in all sections of the country are doing an unexpectedly large business, and we learn that the foreign steam-ship companies, in view of the large export demand for grain, have felt justified in putting up rates. Several mills, which for a considerable time past have some of them been working on half time and others closed altogether, have resumed working on full time. The accounts from the dry goods and other branches of business in this City are very favorable, and it is stated that the week has witnessed a good and well distributed trade. These reports are certainly cheering, and indicate that a revival in business is in progress. That revival, of course, will in the nature of things be slow and gradual, but any change from the long period of commercial stagnation through which we have passed is to be heartily welcomed.

COURSE OF THE MARKET—THE WEEK.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Saturday, Oct. 3, '74.
American Gold	117¼	116½	110⅛
United States 5s, 1881, coup.	118¼	118¼	112⅜
United States 5-20s, 1862, cou.	118¾	118¾	112⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867, cou.	121⅛	120⅞	117¼
New-York Central	103⅛	101¾	102⅜
Rock Island	108¼	107½	103⅞
Pacific Mail	38	34⅜	49¾
St. Paul	35	33¾	34¾
St. Paul Preferred	63¾	62½	52¾
Western Union	76¾	75½	81¼
Union Pacific	70¼	64½	37
Lake Shore	54¾	52⅝	82¾
Wabash	7⅛	6¼	34¼
North-west	40	38⅞	39⅞
North-west Preferred	54⅜	54	56
Delaware, Lack. and Western	120	119⅝*	107¼
New-Jersey Central	111½	111¼	104
Panama	135	135	114
Erie	17⅛	16⅜	35
Ohio and Mississippi	17¼	15½	28⅛
C., C. and Ind. Central	4⅛	3¾	12
Harlem	131	130½	128½

*Ex dividend.

RANGE OF PRICES AND CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 2.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
New-York Central	103⅛	102¾	102½	102¾
Erie	17	16¾	16⅝	16¾
Lake Shore	54¾	53¾	53¾	53⅞
Wabash	6⅛	6	6	6¼
North-western	40	39½	39⅜	39½
North-western Pref.	54¼	54	54	54¼
Rock Island	108¼	108	107⅞	108⅛
Mil. and St. Paul	35	34⅝	34½	34¾
Mil. and St. P. Pref.	63¾	62⅞	62⅞	63¼
Del., Lack. and W.	120	119⅝	119¼	119⅝
Michigan Central	58½	57½	57	57½
Union Pacific	68	65½	65⅜	65¾
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	4
Hannibal and St. Jo.	19⅜	18¾	18¾	19⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	17
Missouri Pacific	38	35¾	36¼	36½
Western Union	76⅝	76⅛	76	76⅛
Pacific Mail	37⅜	36⅜	36¼	36½

The entries at New-York of foreign dry goods and general merchandise since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

July 1, 2, and 3	$3,184,094	Aug. 21	$7,600,230
July 10	4,341,801	Aug. 28	7,572,013
July 17	6,641,929	Sept. 4	5,779,713
July 24	7,001,511	Sept. 11	4,379,993
July 31	5,803,769	Sept. 18	5,762,418
Aug. 7	4,786,292	Sept. 25	6,292,249
Aug. 14	8,843,940	Oct. 2	4,983,203
Total			$82,334,152
Total same period in 1874			97,545,380
Decrease in 1875			$15,211,228

The export clearances of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, (including foreign articles re-exported) since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

July 6	$6,190,158	Aug. 24	$4,439,335
July 13	5,013,248	Aug. 31	4,146,312
July 20	6,203,632	Sept. 7	6,346,163
July 27	5,793,286	Sept. 14	3,563,349
Aug. 3	4,325,682	Sept. 21	4,620,232
Aug. 10	5,214,657	Sept. 28	4,100,294
Aug. 10	4,740,000		
Total			$64,756,380
Total same period of 1874			73,067,396
Decrease in 1875			$8,311,016
Gold, Oct. 2, 1875			117
Gold, Oct. 3, 1874			110⅛

The exports of gold and silver from New-York since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

July 1, 2, and 3	$2,785,851	Aug. 21	$662,078
July 10	2,959,605	Aug. 28	444,853
July 17	1,962,221	Sept. 4	453,175
July 24	815,879	Sept. 11	118,900
July 31	230,595	Sept. 18	343,500
Aug. 7	1,123,918	Sept. 25	280,345
Aug 14	1,572,520	Oct. 2	370,500
Total			$14,098,840
Total same period of 1874			13,316,971
Increase in 1875			$772,869

The Customs receipts in gold deposited in the New-York office of the United States Treasury and the gold interest paid out by the office since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

	Customs.	Gold Interest.
July 1, 2, and 3	$844,000	$2,125,000
July 10	1,885,000	2,307,000
July 17	2,168,724	1,532,067
July 24	2,157,935	786,981
July 31	2,543,000	553,000
Aug. 7	2,803,100	2,261,600
Aug. 14	2,556,700	395,700
Aug. 21	2,362,333	176,486
Aug. 28	3,035,600	2,020,000
Sept. 4	2,384,833	758,931
Sept. 11	2,712,100	482,400
Sept. 18	2,204,000	221,065
Sept. 25	2,563,853	173,600
Oct. 2	1,985,463	114,163
Totals	$32,206,641	$13,915,949
Totals the same date in '74	34,536,506	24,334,183

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 2, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	9	Spirits Turp., bbls	338
Beans, bbls	34	Rice, pkgs	12
Bees-wax, pkgs	1	Rice Chaff, sacks	100
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	27	Sugar, bbls	602
Flour, bbls	11,631	Sugar, lb	1,116,091
Wheat, bushels	52,220	Oil-cake, pkgs	3,229
Corn, bushels	180,600	Beef, pkgs	43
Oats, bushels	47,707	Pork, pkgs	90
Malt, bushels	13,968	Cut-meats, pkgs	163
Barley, bushels	47,389	Lard, tcs	1,018
Peas, bushels	1,365	Butter, pkgs	3,698
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Cheese, pkgs	16,080
Copper, bbls	100	Stearine, pkgs	193
Cotton, bales	3,427	Starch, pkgs	75
Dried Fruit, pkgs	46	Tow, bales	27
Eggs, bbls	907	Tallow, pkgs	53
Hops, bales	163	Tobacco, hhds	51
Hams, No.	11,825	Tobacco, pkgs	63
Hides, No.	11,598	Brandy, gallons	1,236
Hides, bales	435	Wine, gallons	28,688
Lead, tons	397	Wool, bales	2,160
Leather, sides	11,003	Whisky, bbls	221
Resin, bbls	1,730		

ASHES—Dull; Pots jobbing at $5 75@$6 ₱ 100 lb.; Pearls nominal. Stock, 1,633 bbls. of which 1,468 bbls. Pots, and 165 bbls. Pearls.

BEES-WAX—Yellow quiet at 32c.@33c. ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—An active business has been reported in seasonable styles of goods, privately and at auction. Prices in regular trade channels have been without important alteration.

BRICKS—Trade in this line has been moderately active, and values have been generally quoted as before.

CANDLES—Have been quoted steady, on, however, a restricted business.

COAL—A fair inquiry prevails for Anthracite, and a very moderate call for most other kinds. Prices generally unchanged. We quote: Liverpool House Cannel at $17@$18; do. Gas Cannel at $12; Newcastle Gas, $7@$7 25; Scotch Gas, $7 25@$7 75; Provincial Gas, $4 50@$5; American Gas, $6 50@$7 25; Cumberland Soft, $5 75@$6 25; American Cannel, $12@$14, and Anthracite at $4 95@$6 25 for Chestnut to Stove.

COCOA—Inactive, with Maracaibo quoted at 26c.@30c.; Caracas, 16c.; Guayaquil, 9c.@10c.; San Domingo, 7¼c.@8c., gold. Stock, 4,332 bags.

COFFEE—Firm, and wanted; sales to-day 4,186 bags Rio, by the Atlantic, reported at 20½c., gold; 1,700 bags do. by the Imogene, at Baltimore, on private terms; and 3,800 bags do. by the King Richard, at do., at 19⅜c., gold.

COOPERAGE STOCK—A rather more liberal movement has been reported in this line, with prices ruling firm.

CORDAGE—Has declined ½c. ₱ lb., on comparatively free offerings and a restricted inquiry.

COTTON—A moderate business has been reported for early delivery for shipment and home use at about previous quotations....Sales were officially reported, for prompt delivery, of 1,570 bales, (of which 684 bales were on last evening,) including 656 bales to spinners, and 914 bales to shippers....The dealings for forward delivery have been less extensive, with prices quoted 1-32c.@3-32c. ₱ lb. higher. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,200 bales, (of which 5,900 bales on last evening, and 8,300 bales to-day,) with 1,300 bales on the calls, on a basis of Middling, with October options closing at 12 29-32c.@12⅞c.; November, 12 21-32c.; December, 12 21-32c.; January, 12 25-32c.@12 13-16c.; February, 13c.@13 1-32c.; March, 13 3-16c.@13 7-32c.; April, 13 13-32c.@13 7-16c.; May, 13⅝c.@13 21-32c.; June, 13 27-32c.; July, 13 31-32c.@14c.; August, 14⅛c.@14 5-32c. ₱ lb. ....The receipts at this port to-day were 3,427 bales, and at all the shipping ports were 12,052 bales, against 10,063 bales same time last week....The week's exports hence have been 7,734 bales, including 5,320 bales to Liverpool, 1,080 bales to Bremen, 247 bales to Antwerp, and 1,087 bales to Rotterdam....The exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 28,100 bales (of which were 19,276 bales to British ports and 8,824 bales to the Continent,) against 15,712 bales same time the previous year. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10¾	10¾	10⅞	10¾
Strict Ordinary	11¼	11¼	11⅜	11½
Good Ordinary	12⅛	11¾	12	11⅞
Strict Good Ordinary	12⅛	12⅛	12⅜	12¾
Low Middling	12¾	12⅞	13⅛	13
Strict Low Middling	13	13⅛	13⅜	13¼
Middling	13⅛	13¼	13½	13⅜
Good Middling	13⅜	13½	13¾	13⅝
Strict Good Middling	13¾	13⅞	14⅛	14
Middling Fair	14¼	14⅜	14⅝	14½
Fair	15¼	15⅜	15⅝	15½

Stained.

Good Ordinary	10¾	Low Middling	12
Strict Good Ordinary	11⅜	Middling	12¼

DRUGS, DYES, AND DYE-WOODS—Rather more animation has been noted in Drugs and Dyes at generally steadier prices. Dye-woods have been held confidently, though without much movement. Stock of Dye-woods, 2,380 tons Lima, 1,360 tons Logwood, and 634 tons other kinds.

FERTILIZERS—Have been attracting rather more attention at essentially unaltered quotations.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Dull; No. 1 quoted at from $2 20@$2 30; currency, short to full count.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fairly active request at firm prices for really desirable old Wheat stock, which has been much wanted, mainly for export. New Wheat Flour, both Spring and Winter, in decidedly less favor. More inquiry for Minnesota Extras, chiefly for Patent, for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 20,659 bbls. of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 Flour at $4 40@$4 90; very poor to fancy Superfine and Western at $5 20@$5 60; inferior to choice Extra State, $5 70@$6 10, mainly at $5 85@$6; choice to very fancy do., $6 10@$6 60; City Mills Extra, $5 70@$7 75, chiefly at $6 35@$6 65; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 70@$6 10, mostly at $6 for choice old round-hoop Ohio at $5 65@$6 10, for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6 35@$7 85, mainly at $7@$7 25, and patent at $7 10@$9 50, the latter for fancy, mostly at $7 15@$7 50, and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 13,700 bbls. shipping stock on the basis of our quotations, of which were 2,600 bbls. Minnesota Extra, patent, at $7 15@$7 25, and 2,000 bbls. choice shipping Extra, for October, at $6 ₱ bbl....Southern Flour steady but less active; 1,100 bbls. sold....Rye Flour unchanged; sales 320 bbls....Corn-meal heavy and drooping; sales 850 bbls. within the previous range, of which were 250 bbls. Brandywine on the basis of $4 10@$4 15, from dock and delivered.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after generally; Spring has been depressed and somewhat irregular, generally quoted at 1c.@2c. a bushel lower on other than the best old, the offerings of which latter were light, with very full rates claimed, checking operations. Some speculative inquiry noted for prime Spring. Winter Wheat in moderate demand, very good to choice attracting chief attention. Sales have been reported since our last of 221,000 bushels, (largely last evening,) at $1 41 for strictly prime No. 1 Minnesota Spring, to arrive in October; $1 28@$1 30 for new No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in lots, with $1 30 reported bid and up to $1 35 asked for choice old do.; $1 18@$1 24 for soft to good new No. 2 Chicago Spring, with best old quoted at $1 26 bid, in store, and $1 28 bid, afloat; $1 09@$1 17 for No. 3 Spring, mostly at $1 10@$1 13 for new Chicago; $1 05@$1 09 for rejected Spring; $1 40 for No. 1 White Michigan, (16,000 bushels,) to arrive by Oct. 18, for export; $1 41 for No. 1 Toledo White, also reported to arrive, and within the previous range (nominally) for Red and Amber Western. Included in the sales were 65,000 bushels prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, to arrive in November, at $1 28 ₱ bushel. Further sales of 125,000 to 150,000 bushels Spring were reported as made last evening, but without reliable particulars....Corn has declined about 1c. a bushel, on free offerings, and a restricted movement, especially for export, closing dull. Sales have been reported of 155,000 bushels, at 69c.@70c. for sailing vessel new Mixed Western, mainly at 69c. for prime; 66½c.@69c. for steamer do. do., afloat, chiefly at 67½c.@68c. for fair average; 70c.@71c. for new Yellow Mixed Western; 63c.@66c. for damaged and warm new Western, afloat, and 67c.@71c. for White Western....Rye unchanged....Barley held more firmly, but quiet; sales reported of 9,500 bushels choice Canada West at $1 30; and 2,500 bushels stained four-rowed State at $1 10 ₱ bushel. ....Of Barley-malt, 2,000 bushels six-rowed State reported at $1 30 ₱ bushel....Oats have been fairly active, with prime quoted firm, on restricted offerings; poorer grades dull and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels, at 30c.@45c. for unsound to prime new Mixed Western, mostly at 45c. for prime Chicago, and 42c.@43c. for good Western, afloat; 40c.@56c. for unsound to choice new White Western, odd lots; 42c.@55c. for poor to prime new White State, and 50¾c. for old Mixed Western, (10,000 bushels,) afloat....Hay, Straw, and Feed essentially unchanged.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Dull at former rates. ....Stock of Gunny Bags here, 1,100 bales; and of Bagging, 3,300 bales.

HARDWARE—A firm market has been noted for most kinds of stock, on, however, a rather moderate call for supplies.

HEMP—Quiet at former rates; sales, 500 bales Jute Butts, to arrive, at 3c., currency. Stock here, as made up by Messrs. H. H. Crocker & Co., includes 57,954 bales Manila Hemp, 11,500 bales Jute, and 2,700 bales Jute Butts; and at Boston, 4,800 bales Manila Hemp, 1,100 bales Jute, 2,300 bales Jute Butts, and 1,200 bales Jute Rejections. Stock of American Hemp, 75 bales; Sisal, 719 bales; Italian, 98 bales.

HIDES—Have been comparatively slow of sale at unaltered quotations. The week's receipts have been 50,325 Hides, and 31 bales do.; sales, 26,815 Hides and 125 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. Pickard & Andresen, 2,000 Dry Montevideo, 21 lb., at 22½c., gold, 4 months, usual selection; 1,955 Dry Montevideo Seconds, 21 lb., at 19½c., gold, 4 months, as they run; 400 Dry Rio Grande, 21 lb., at 21½c., gold, 4 months, usual selection; 800 Dry Rio Grande Seconds, 21 lb., at 18½c., gold, 4 months, as they run; 1,230 Dry Rio Grande and Montevideo Kips, 10 lb.; 4,400 Dry California, 23 lb.; 5,070 Dry Mexican, 18 to 22 lb.; 2,030 Dry Central American, &c., 19 to 22 lb., on private terms; 5,380 Dry Texas, 22 to 23 lb., part at 20c., currency, 60 days, selected; 1,200 Dry Texas Kips, 10 lb.; 550 Dry-salted Matamoras, 34 lb.; 900 Wet-salted Texas, 60 lb., on private terms; 400 Country Slaughter, 50 lb., at 9c.; 500 City Slaughter, 70 lb., at 9¾c., currency, cash; 25 bales Calcutta Cow and 100 bales Calcutta Buffalo, on private terms. And to-day, 1,500 Bogota on private terms....Stock in first hands this morning, 215,000 Hides and 2,272 bales do., against 256,500 Hides and 1,523 bales do. same time last year.

LEATHER—The general market has been quoted firm, with a fair demand noted for the leading kinds of stock, within the previous range as to values. The week's receipts have been 51,327 sides and 1,864 bales; exports, 14,000 sides.

NAILS—Have been in moderate request on the basis of $3 10@$3 25 for common Fence and Sheathing, for large and small lots.

NAVAL STORES—Quiet at former rates....Strained Resin quoted at $1 70@$1 75 ₱ 280 lb., the latter for good; merchantable Spirits Turpentine at 33c.@33½c. ₱ gallon. Sales 165 bbls. No. 2 Resin at $1 90, and 100 bbls. No. 1 at $3 25@$4 ₱ 280 lb....Stock in yard, 49,095 bbls. Resin, 5,295 bbls. Tar, and 3,298 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in limited demand, with Western, in bags, quoted at $46, currency, and City wholly nominal. The week's receipts have been 8,499 pkgs.; exports hence have been 10,409 pkgs.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in light demand at 6⅜c.@7c., in bulk, and 10½c.@10⅝c., in shipping order, for early delivery, showing less firmness....Refined has been quoted easier, on a restricted inquiry; quoted for early delivery, at 13⅞c. ₱ gallon....Refined, in cases, at 18c.@20c....Naphtha at 11c. for City.... Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at 13⅜c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 13¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has again advanced, influenced, in good part, by Western advices, but has been less active. Sales for early delivery of 500 bbls. Western Mess at $22 10@$22 40, mostly at $22 10@$22 25. Prime Mess quoted at $19 50@$20, and Extra Prime at $16@$16 50 ₱ bbl....And for forward delivery, sales of 2,250 bbls. Western Mess, October option, at $22 05@$22 10, closing at $22 10; 750 bbls., buyer October, at $22 25; 500 bbls., seller the remainder of the year, at $20; 1,250 bbls., February option, at $20....Dressed Hogs in less demand, with City at 10⅝c.@11¼c. for heavy to very light....Cut-meats quiet at generally unchanged prices....Bacon firmer and wanted; sales, 200 bxs. City Long Clear at 13c.@13¼c., and 100 bxs. at Boston at 13c....Lard has been rather less confidently sought after, the advanced prices claimed operating against free movements....Sales reported of small lots of Western Steam at 13 15-16c.@14c.; 54 tcs. good Kettle at 13⅞c.; 65 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13⅝c.@13⅞c.; small lots of No. 1 City at 13¼c.; Refined, for the West Indies, at 13¾c.@13⅞c., and small lots for the Continent at 14½c....And for forward delivery, sales of Western Steam, 2,750 tcs., October, at 13 15-16c.@14c.; 250 tcs., buyer October, at 14 1-16c.; 1,000 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 12⅝c. ₱ lb....Beef steady but quiet....Cheese a shade easier and in less demand.... Butter about as last quoted.

SALT—A fair inquiry has been noted for supplies, particularly Liverpool product, at firm prices. Liverpool Ground ranging from 85c.@90c.; Liverpool fine at $1 40@$2 60, from store; Turk's Island, in bulk, 23c.@25c.; St. Martin's, 26c.@28c.

SKINS—Deer steady on a moderate demand; receipts, 152 bales; sales, 12,000 lb. Truxillo, 4,000 lb. Central American, and 1,100 lb. Para, within the previous range....Goat in fair request at full rates, on receipts of 296 bales, and sales of 215 bales Mexican, 20 bales Lambayqua, 25 bales Curacoa, and 12 bales Payta.

SUGARS—Raw dull and weak, within the range of 7¾c.@8⅛c. for fair to good Refining. Sales, 400 hhds. Refining Cuba at 8c.; and 60 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7⅜c....Refined unchanged.

STARCH—Has been in moderately active demand with Western Corn quoted at 4½c.@5½c.; Potato at 4½c.@4¾c. ₱ lb.

SUMAC—Has been in fair request, with Sicily at from $72 50@$125 for inferior to very choice, afloat and from store, and Virginia from $60@$65 ₱ ton.

TALLOW—Quiet and rather easier in price. Sales, 60,000 lb. prime at 10⅜c. ₱ lb....Western Stearine, in tcs., quoted at 15⅜c.@15⅞c. for prime to choice.... Choice City, at 16c.@16¼c. ₱ lb.

WHALEBONE—Quite dull on the basis of $1 40@$1 45, gold, for Arctic, ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Declined to $1 19½; Sales, 250 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The main call for berth-room has been from Grain and Cotton shippers; but the firmer rates asked and reduced supply of accommodation available, have been against free movements. In the chartering line a very good demand has been noted for tonnage for Grain and Cotton at full figures; and a moderate inquiry for vessels for Petroleum at somewhat stronger quotations....Market otherwise without new features. ....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 950 bales Cotton (of through freight) on private terms, quoted nominally at ⅜d.@7-16d. ₱ lb., equal to 40,000 bushels Grain (last evening) on the basis of 7½d.@8d. ₱ bushel; 450 pkgs. Provisions at 30s; 200 bbls. Sugar on private terms, quoted at 32s. 6d.@35s.; 150 pkgs. Syrup, and 300 bbls. Oil on private terms; 300

pkg. Leather, in lots, at 50s.; 50 hhds. Tallow, reported at 25s., now held higher, 175 pks. Tobacco on the basis of 35s. for hhds., and 12,500 Staves on private terms. And by steam from Philadelphia, (reported thence,) 4,000 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d., quoted at the close at ⅜d. ℘ ℔.; 75,000 bushels Grain at 7d.@8d. ℘ bushel; 200 tons Provisions and 500 pks. Tallow at 25s.@30s., and 100 hhds. Tobacco at 32s. 6d. Also, a Norwegian ship, 1,188 tons, (now here,) with Cotton from Norfolk, at 7-16d., with option of Havre, two American barks, with about 2,200 bales and 1,700 bales Cotton, (respectively,) from Charleston, reported at 15-32d. ℘ ℔., same option....For London Grain room was in demand, by steam, and quoted at 9½d.@10d. ℘ bushel. An Italian bark, 511 tons, hence, with about 2,900 bbls. Refined Petroleum, (a recharter,) at 4s. 3d., with option of Liverpool or Bristol....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 9¼d.@9½d. ℘ bushel....For Bristol, Provision room, by steam, was in some request, on the basis of 45s. for Cheese, ℘ ton. An Austrian bark, 742 tons, hence, with about 4,300 quarters Grain, reported at 5s. 6d. ℘ quarter....For the United Kingdom, an American schooner, with Timber, (sawn,) from Pensacola, reported at £7....For the east coast of Ireland, direct, an Italian bark, 638 tons, hence, with about 4,100 quarters Grain at 6s., and £10 gratuity, with option of Bristol Channel, direct, at the same rate....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 510 tons, hence, with about 3,100 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d.; another, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do., at 6s. 3d.; and another Italian bark, 783 tons, hence, with about 5,200 quarters do., at 6s. ℘ quarter....For Havre or Antwerp, a Norwegian bark, 330 tons, with about 2,300 bbls. Naphtha, from Philadelphia, reported at 6s. ℘ bbl....For Bremen, by steam, 1,350 bales Cotton, (of recent shipment,) reported at ⅝c. ℘ ℔.; 500 bbls. Resin at 3s. ℘ 280 ℔.; 200 bbls. Beef at 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; 300 pks. Tobacco, on the basis of 35s. for hhds., and 15s. for cases, and 500 pks. merchandise at equal to current quotations; also, a British ship, 1,019 tons, with about 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl., free of consignment commission and fifteen lay days..For Hamburg, by steam, 500 bales Cotton reported on private terms, quoted nominally at 1c. ℘ ℔., and 250 tons Provisions, also on private terms, with room for Lard quoted at $2 25 reichmarks....For Reval, a German bark, 584 tons, (now here,) with Cotton, from Savannah, reported at 11-16d. ℘ ℔....For Genoa, an American schooner, with Cotton, from Charleston and back, north of Hatteras, with Marble, from an Italian port, reported at $6,250....For Alexandria, a British bark, 279 tons, hence, with about 10,000 cases Refined Petroleum, at 31½c. ℘ case....For Rio Grande do Sul, a British schooner, about 2,400 bbls. capacity, with Flour, from Richmond and back, with Produce, for Boston or New-York, at equal to $2 ℘ bbl., and port charges....For Rio Janeiro, a brig, with lumber, from Fernandina, reported at $20, gold....For Bahia, a British brig, about 2,400 bbls. capacity, with Flour, from City Point, reported at $1 20 ℘ bbl....For Aspinwall, a schooner, with Coal, from Philadelphia, at $3 50 ℘ ton....For Pernambuco, an American brig, with Coal, from Picton, reported at $4 50 ℘ ton....For a Windward Island, a schooner, with Lumber, from Wilmington, at $8@$9....For Para and back, an American schooner, about 3,100 bbls. capacity, with general cargo, reported at $3,250 and port charges....For Barbados and orders, three schooners, with Lumber, from Georgia, reported at $10....For the north side of Cuba and back, north of Hatteras, some demand was noted for suitable vessels on the basis of $5 for Sugar and $3 25 for Molasses....For San Francisco, an American bark, with Coal, from Philadelphia, reported at $11, gold, ℘ ton....For Port Spain, a schooner, with Lumber from Fernandina, reported at $9 50, gold....For Baltimore, a schooner, with Lumber, from Pensacola, at $8; another, with do., from St. Mary's, at $6 50....For Philadelphia, a brig, with Lumber, from Savannah, at $7; two schooners, with do., from Brunswick, at $6@$6 25; a schooner, with do., from St. Mary's, at $6 50; and three schooners, with do., from Woodstock Mills, at $6 25@$6 50....For New-York, a schooner, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, reported at $7; another, with do., from Port Royal, at $6 50; and another, with do., from Brunswick, at $6 50....For Newark, three schooners, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $7.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 4,800 bbls.; Wheat, 33,500 bushels; Corn, 27,000 bushels; Oats, 90,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 7,800 bbls.; Wheat, 11,500 bushels; Corn, 39,500 bushels; Oats, 58,000 bushels; Barley, 2,700 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 7,800 bbls.; Wheat, 40,000 bushels; Corn, 76,000 bushels; Oats, 58,000 bushels; Barley, 2,700 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels. Canal Shipments, Tide-Water—Wheat, 173,500 bushels; Corn, 41,000 bushels; Oats, 42,000 bushels; interior—Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 10,000 bushels. Afloat for Tide-water from Buffalo—Wheat, 1,209,000 bushels; Corn, 1,092,000 bushels; Oats, 141,500 bushels; from Oswego only—Barley, 164,650 bushels. Canal Freights easier; Wheat, 7½c., Corn, 6¾c., early, to New-York, tolls included; later, declined ½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; entirely nominal; sales, 2,500 bushels Wisconsin Spring on private terms; 450 bushels White Michigan at $1 35. Corn dull, heavy, and lower to sell; sales, 5,500 bushels No. 2 Western on private terms; 2,000 bushels do. at 62c. @62½c. Oats inactive and lower to sell; nominal. Rye offered at 83c.; no sales. Barley neglected; buyers holding off for lower figures. Peas and Beans dull and unchanged. Pork dull at $24 for heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c.@14½c. Highwines nominal at $1 17@$1 17½. Seeds quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat active and lower; No. 1 Spring, $1 15; No. 2 do., $1 12, spot; Sales, $1 08¼@$1 10¾, October; closed at $1 08¼, October; $1 07½, November; No. 3 do., $1 00½@$1 01½; Rejected, 88½c.@89c. Corn in good demand and lower; No. 2 mixed, 55c.@55¼c., spot; 55c. bid, October; 59¾c. bid, November; Rejected, 53¾c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 33c., spot; 32½c., October; 31¼c., November; Rejected, 27c.@27¼c. Barley dull and lower at $1@$1 02, spot; 99½c., October. Rye unchanged. Pork firmer, held higher at $22 75, spot; $22 30@$22 35, October. Lard firmer, held higher at 13½c. Bulk Meats—Demand good at full prices. Shoulders, 9c.@9¼c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13¼c.@13½c. and 13⅝c.@13¾c. Whisky, $1 16. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 99,000 bushels Wheat, 124,000 bushels Corn, 80,000 bushels Oats, 30,000 bushels Barley, 9,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 137,000 bushels Wheat, 262,000 bushels Corn, 214,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—Flour quiet, but steady. Wheat—A sharp decline for cash; options higher; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 53½, cash; $1 53¼@$1 54⅜, October; $1 54¼@$1 54½, November; No. 3 do., $1 27¾@$1 28. Corn higher; No. 2 Mixed, 55c. bid, cash; 43c.@45½c., November. Oats firmer; No. 2, 37c., cash. Barley weak, but not quotably lower. Rye firmer; No. 2, 70½c. Pork higher at $23. Lard firmer; held higher; 13¼c. asked for Summer Steam; $13 30 bid for Prime. Bulk Meats firmer; held higher; Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13c. and 13¾c. Bacon excited; higher; Shoulders, 9¾c.@10c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13¾c.@14c. and 14½c.@14¾c. Whisky quiet; unchanged. Live Hogs steady; unchanged. Cattle quiet, unchanged. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 13,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 390 head Hogs, 1,000 head Cattle.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 37½; No. 3 do., $1 29; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 27; No. 2 do., $1 17; Amber Michigan, spot and October, $1 25½; November, $1 25; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 07; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 27; Rejected, 94c. Corn quiet but steady; High Mixed, spot and October, 59c.; November, 58c.; Low do., 58½c.; No. 1 White, 63c.; No. 2 do., 58c.; no grade, 55c. Oats dull; prices a shade lower; No. 2, spot and October, 37½c.; November, 38c.; White, 44c.; Michigan, spot and October, 37c.; November, 37¾c. Freights—To Buffalo more active at 2¼c.; to Oswego and Kingston, 4½c.@5c. Receipts, 300 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—600 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Flour steady; sales of 1,300 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 25 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; sales 2,200 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 37½. Corn quiet at 72c.@73c. Barley quiet; sales of 2,000 bushels Canada by sample at $1 20. Corn-meal—$31 for bolted; $30 for unbolted ℘ ton. Millfeed—Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $21@$22; Middlings, $25@$30 ℘ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5½c.; Corn, 5c.; Barley, 4½c., to New-York; Barley, 3¾c. to Albany, 7½c. to Philadelphia; Lumber, $2 10@$2 20 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—Wheat, 77,200 bushels; Corn, 20,200 bushels; Barley, 64,000 bushels; Lumber, 883,000 feet. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Lumber, 141,000 feet.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—Flour quiet, but steady. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 22⅝; hard, $1 24; No. 2 do., $1 10⅝; October, $1 10⅝; November, $1 09; No. 3 do., $1 02. Corn neglected; nearly nominal; No. 2 at 58c.@58½c. Oats in fair demand, but at lower rates; No 2 at 32½c.@34c. Barley weak and lower; No. 2 Spring, October, $1 06; November, $1 03; No. 3 do., 72c. Rye steady, with a fair demand; No. 1 at 73c. Provisions unsettled, but firmer. Mess Pork steady at $22 50. Lard, prime, 13⅝c.@14½c. Freights quiet, but firm; Wheat, to Buffalo, 2½c.; to Oswego, 5¾c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 182,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, Oct. 2.—Flour—Demand active; City White, $6 40@$6 50. Wheat—Demand active, and prices have advanced 1½c., except for Extra; Extra, $1 33; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 26; No. 2 White Fall, $1 19; Amber Michigan, $1 28. Corn irregular; No. 1 Mixed, 66c.@68c. Oats quiet but steady; Western Michigan White, 42½c.; Mixed, 37½c. Barley—Demand active; State, $2 20@$2 30. Receipts last 24 hours—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 47,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. Shipments last 24 hours—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat steady and firm; best qualities scarce; Red, $1 30@$1 42. Corn quiet but steady at 58c.@60. Oats quiet; unchanged. Barley quiet; unchanged. Rye dull at 75c.@78c. Pork strong and higher at $22 25, spot; $22 50, buyer October. Lard quiet but firm; Steam, 13⅜c.@13½c.; Kettle, 13½c.@14c. Bulk Meats firmer; held higher; Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13c. and 13½c. Bacon strong and higher; Shoulders, 9⅞c.; Clear Rib, Clear Sides, 14c.@14⅛c. and 14½c. Hogs in good demand at full prices; Stockers, $6 75@$7; common light, $7 65@$7 85; good do., $8@$8 25; receipts, 1,605 head; shipments, 1,318 head. Whisky active at $1 13.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 2.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat quiet, unchanged. Corn dull and nominal at 65c.@70c. Oats dull and nominally 40c.@45c. Rye quiet, unchanged. Provisions excited, higher. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13½c. and 14c. Bacon—Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 14½c. and 15c. Sugar-cured Hams, 15c. Lard—Tierce, 14¼c. Whisky quiet, unchanged. Bagging quiet, unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—Oats lower; St. Louis prime, 48c.; choice, 50c. Pork scarce, firmer; held at $24 50. Bacon firmer; Shoulders, 10c.@10¼c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 14½c. and 15½c. Sugar-cured Hams—Choice, 15½c.@17c.; ordinary, 14c.@15c. Lard firm; Tierce, Refined, 14½c.; Keg, 15c. Coffee firmer; ordinary to prime, 18½c.@21½c. Exchange—New-York Sight, par; Sterling—Commercial, $5 52½@$5 53½; do. Bank, nominal. Gold, 116¾.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Cattle dull, weak, and lower; receipts, 1,500 head. Butchers', $2 50@$3 50; stockers, $3@$3 75; shipping, $4@$6; Texans, $2 50@$4 50. Shipments, 3,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; fairly active at full prices, except for heavy grades, which are lower; sales mostly at $8 10@$8 35; scalawags, $7@$7 75; choice, $8 50@$9. Shipments, 6,000 head. Sheep nominally unchanged. Receipts, 300 head.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Wheat quiet. Rye quiet and steady. Oats dull at 46c.@51c., whole range of regular grades; Rejected can be bought at from 40c. @45c. Corn quiet. Barley quiet and unchanged. Malt steady.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 2.—Spirits Turpentine quiet and steady at 32c. Resin quiet and nominal at $1 32½ for Strained. Tar steady at $1 55.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 2.—Wool—During the past week the market has been more active than for a long time, the sales comprising 2,300,000 ℔. of all kinds, and although no change in prices can be quoted, yet there is a better feeling. California Wool has attracted the most attention, the sales of this description amounting to 950,000 ℔. at 20c.@37c. for Spring and 18c.@22c. for Fall. The free purchases of this Wool indicate that manufacturers believe it to be the cheapest on the market. Fine Fleeces have been in more demand, and are now quite firm at the low prices current for some weeks past. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania have been 297,000 ℔., and include X and XX Fleeces at 44c.@46c., the principal sales being at 45c.@46c., and one very choice lot of 50,000 ℔. sold as high as 48c. ℘ ℔.; Medium and No. 1 Ohio have been sold at 48c.@49c. There has been a number of large buyers in the market, and cheap lots of fine Fleeces are fast disappearing, although they still hesitate to pay over 45c. for good average lots of X and XX. Anything that commands an advance on this price must be in very good condition. Sales of Michigan and Wisconsin Fleeces at 42c.@43c. for fair and good average lots of X, up to 45c.@47c. for medium. The demand for Combing and Delaine Fleeces continues good, and all available lots have met with a ready sale at full previous prices; Fine Delaine has been sold at 47c.@50c., and good average and choice lots of Delaine and Combing at 53c.@60c., and Unwashed at 40c. @49c., the latter price for choice Indiana. In Pulled Wool the business has been light, with sales of Super and X at 33c.@60c.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—Cotton—Demand good; Middling, 12⅞c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 11¾c.; net receipts, 2,081 bales; gross receipts, 3,882 bales; exports to the Continent, 604 bales; sales, 2,230 bales; stock, 40,144 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 2.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12 11-16c.@12¾c.; Low Middling, 12⅜c.@12½c.; Good Ordinary, 11¾c.@12c.; net receipts, 2,156 bales; exports to France, 800 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 19,728 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 2.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12¼c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.; net receipts, 1,748 bales; exports coastwise, 1,107 bales; sales, 800; stock, 11,453 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 2.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.; net receipts, 20 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,072 bales; sales, 1,236 bales; stock, 14,069 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 2.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12 3-16c.; Low Middling, 12¼c.; Good Ordinary, 11¾c.; net receipts, 2,249 bales; exports, coastwise, 234 bales; sales, 1,275 bales; stock, 21,321 bales.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 2.—Printing Cloths market was more active during the past week, with sales of 50,000 pcs.; prices easier on the week, closing at 4¾c.@4⅞c. for Standard and Extra 64x64, with one small sale reported at a shade lower price.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds 1865s, old, 106¼; New Fives, 104⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 15.

2 P. M.—Consols for money, 93 15-16; for the account, 94.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £140,000.

FRANKFORT, Oct 2.—United States Bonds, New Fives, 99⅛.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Exchange on London, 25f. 20½c.; Rentes, 65f. 52½c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull; Middling Uplands, 6¾d.; Middling Orleans, 7 3-16d.; sales, 7,000 bales, including 1,500 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 26,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales were American. Cotton to arrive 1-16d. cheaper; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, October delivery, at 6 13-16d.; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6 11-16d.; do., do., shipped January and February, at 6¾d. Breadstuffs—The market is firm.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 3,600 bales were American. Provisions—Lard, 59s. 6d. ℘ cwt. Pork, 77s. 6d. ℘ bbl. for Mess.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 23s. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, Oct. 2—Evening.—Linseed-oil, 23s. 9d.@24s.

ANTWERP, Oct. 2.—Petroleum, 27¾f. for fine Pale American.

THE CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT.

ACCOUNTS OF WARRANTS DRAWN AGAINST CITY TREASURY—THE CITY DEBT.

The following is the monthly statement of the amount of warrants drawn against the City Treasury from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1875; also a comparative statement of the City debt, as represented in stocks and bonds, as of Dec. 31, 1874, and Sept. 30, 1875, together with a statement of and for what purposes stocks have been issued in 1875, and also a statement of the City revenue and the sources thereof for the month of September, 1875:

WARRANTS DRAWN.

Payable from Taxation.

	To Aug. 31.	In September.
State Taxes	$6,012,386 00	$2,000,000 00
Salaries, supplies, and general expenses of City Government	7,674,138 87	1,033,279 18
Interest on and installments of principal of City debt	4,639,093 99	566,070 77
Public instruction	2,227,581 68	320,359 17
Indebtedness of the annexed territory of Westchester County	69,167 64	......
Fourth avenue improvement	852,962 85	......
Charitable institutions	573,215 31	84,854 27
Miscellaneous	265,588 78	11,948 27
Total payments from taxation	$22,971,524 14	$4,017,011 66

NEW WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS PAYABLE FROM ISSUE OF BONDS.

Public Works—Croton water, street openings, improvements, &c.	$3,431,546 38	$570,029 07
City parks improvements	66,733 36	38,781 54
Docks and slips	648,818 52	42,410 33
Museums of Art and Natural History	144,289 28	1,235 31
Opening and improvement of Third avenue, Morrisania	17,644 79	......
Old claims and judgments	235,683 77	56,455 45
Public school buildings	174 45	......
Third District Courthouse	73,608 70	25,113 66
Surveying and laying out streets north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street	3,174 33	......
Fourth avenue improvement fund	200,137 55	......
Total payments from issue of bonds	$4,871,811 13	$734,025 36

SPECIAL AND TRUST ACCOUNTS.

Redemption of the City debt	5,246,666 23	3,200,000 00
Miscellaneous	86,303 11	3,245 13
Total payments on special and trust accounts	$5,332,969 34	$3,203,245 13
Total amount warrants drawn in September		$7,954,282 15
Add amount previously drawn		32,518,914 89
Total amount warrants drawn 1875, to date		$40,473,197 04

CITY DEBT AS REPRESENTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS.

	Dec. 31. 1875.	Aug. 31, 1874.	Sept. 30, 1875.
Funded Debt, payable from taxation and Sinking Fund	$118,241,557 24	$121,101,257 24	$121,128,087 24
Temporary Debt, payable wholly or in part from assessment	20,851,000 00	21,854,700 00	21,904,700 00
Revenue Bonds, special, Chapter 625, Laws 1871	3,700 76	2,034 53	2,034 53
Revenue Bonds, Special, for Fourth Avenue Improvements		300,000 00	300,000 00
Revenue Bonds, 1874	2,767,500 00		
Revenue Bonds, 1875		18,438,690 00	18,283,690 00
Total	$141,863,758 00	$161,696,591 77	$159,623,391 77
Less sinking fund	26,883,788 01	28,445,568 11	28,509,485 03
Total	$114,979,969 99	$133,251,023 66	$131,113,906 74
Cash balance in City Treasury		$4,200,576 97	
Cash balance in sinking funds		$1,340,583 41	

STOCKS AND BONDS HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN 1875 FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES, VIZ:

Public Works—Street openings and improvements, Croton water and sewer repairs	$1,588,000
Widening and extending King's Bridge road	835,600
City Parks improvements	215,000
Museums of art and natural history	122,000
Improvement of Third avenue, Morrisania	11,000
Docks and slips	81,000
New-York and Brooklyn bridge	202,000
Third District Court-house	97,000
Old claims and judgments	340,000
Fourth avenue improvement	300,000
Revenue bonds of 1874 and 1875	20,683,000
Total amount bonds issued in 1875 to date	$215,24,200

RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER.

CITY TREASURY.

From taxes, assessments, and interest thereon	$9,294,487 05
General fund, rents, fees, licenses, &c.	27,127 50
Miscellaneous and trust funds	45,568 37
Loans on New-York City stocks and bonds	77,000 00
Total receipts City Treasury	$9,444,182 92

REVENUES OF THE SINKING FUND.

For redemption of the City debt	63,916 92
For payment of interest on City debt	95,652 41
Total revenues of the sinking fund	$159,569 33

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct 1.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Monday, Oct. 4. Numbers 140, 141, 142, 146, 148, 150, 151, 154.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

The court opens at 10 o'clock A. M. for ex parte business. The first Monday Motion Calendar will be called at 11 o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J., Brady and Daniels, JJ.

Nos.
1—Dusenbury, et al. vs. Callaghan.
2—Phelan vs. Collender.
3—Matter of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
4—Fowler vs. Alden.
5—Matter of Trask vs. Peekskill P. Works.
6—Kelly vs. Maytham et al.
7—Weehan vs. Harlem Savings Bank.
8—Matter of Gardner to vacate, &c.
9—Merklee vs. Thatcher.
10—Ferdon vs. Haley.
11—Swift vs. Prouty.
12—Martin vs. Lowenstein et al.
13—Dudley vs. Shear et al.
14—Rush vs. Marston, impl'd.
15—Hewlett vs. Wood et al.
16—Harbison vs. Van Volkenburg et al.
17—Mason et al. vs. Armstrong et al.
18—Robinson vs. Brisbane et al.
19—Tallcott vs. Moore.
20—Linden vs. Beach.
21—Eisner vs. Hamill et al.
22—Belloni, Jr., vs. Nathan et al.
23—Dambmann vs. Schulting.
24—Prouty vs. Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.
25—Heatherton vs. Hastings.
26—Matter of Legendie, to vacate, &c.
27—Harder vs. Corbett.
28—Same vs. same.
29—Knight vs. Moloney et al.
30—Ocean House Corporation vs. Cheppu.
31—The People ex rel. Myers vs. Asten et al.
32—The People ex rel. Davis vs. Green.
33—Matter of Bailey, to vacate, &c.
34—The People ex rel. Tyler vs. Green et al.
35—The People ex rel. Yelverton vs. Green et al.
36—The People ex rel. Colegrove vs. Green et al.
37—The People ex rel. Tone vs. Green et al.
38—The People ex rel. Heiser vs. Asten et al.
39—People ex rel. Female Academy of S. H. vs. Wheeler et al.
40—Matter of Panquet to vacate, &c.
41—Matter of Long to vacate, &c.
42—Matter of Second Av. M. E. Church to vacate, &c.
43—Matter of the Rector, &c., Holy Trinity Ch., Harlem, to vacate, &c.
44—Matter of Harlem Presby. Ch. to vacate, &c.
45—Matter of Coleman to vacate, &c.
46—Matter of Cornish et al. to vacate, &c.
47—Matter of Feeny to vacate, &c.
48—Matter of Clarkson to vacate, &c.
49—Matter of Cassey to vacate, &c.
50—Matter of Newman to vacate, &c.
51—Matter of the Rector, &c., Church of the Holy Sepulchre to vacate, &c.
52—Matter of Macomb et al. to vacate, &c.
53—Mutual L. Ins. Co., N. Y., vs. Smith.
54—Warner vs. Penn R. R. Co.
55—Same vs. Same.
56—O'Brien vs. Traynors et al.
57—Southwick vs. First Nat. Bank.
58—Morange vs. Waldron.
59—Nat. B'k Republic vs. Palmer, Jr., et al.
60—Grocers' Bank vs. O'Rorke, impleaded.
61—Brown vs. Crimien et al.
62—Powers et al. vs. Gross.
63—The People ex rel. Schanck vs. Green et al.
64—The People ex rel. N. Y. Disp. vs. Green et al.
65—Schelley vs. Diehl et al.
66—Speans et al. vs. Matthews.
67—Audenried et al. vs. Wilson, impleaded.
68—Keirsted vs. Orange & Alex. R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Demurrers.
1—Herlich vs. Brennan, &c.
2—Wright et al. vs. Williams.
3—Healy et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
4—Patton et al. vs. Lanoutte.
5—O'Donnell vs. Kerr et al.
6—Laszk vs. Scott et al.
7—Byrnes et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
8—Klingler vs. Cameron.
9—Levy vs. The Mayor, &c.
10—Hoffman vs. Wetmore et al.
11—Brown vs. Conn. W. R. R. Co. et al.
12—Dahlman vs. Wolf.
13—Bergh et al. vs. Busteed et al.
14—Tallcott vs. Moore.
15—McLean et al. vs. Pollock et al.
16—Clark vs. Coles, Ex'x, et al.
17—Dalzell et al. vs. Clapp.
18—Same vs. Same.
19—Shepard vs. Bacon.
20—Broadway Bank vs. Luff et al.
21—Brown vs. Curran.
22—Buess vs. Koch.
23—Onry vs. Brown et al.
24—Hubbs, Ex'x, &c., vs. Smith et al.
25—Mabie, &c., vs. Adams et al.
26—Pugh, &c., vs. Hurtt.
27—Mierson vs. The Mayor, &c.
28—Berk vs. Dixon et al.
29—Fay vs. Harley.
30—Samson vs. Eq. Life Ass. Society.
31—Marshall et al. vs. Macy et al.
32—Same vs. Same.
33—Anthony vs. Day.
34—Lowenstein vs. Murray et al.
35—Mortimer vs. Smidt.
36—Willis et al. vs. Sammonds et al.
37—Same vs. Same.
38—Ward vs. Wrumm et al. Law and Fact.
51—Therassen et al. vs. Worth et al.
536—Levy et al. vs. Merritt.
338—Pond's Ex't. Co. vs. Humphrey's S. H. M. Co.
164—Lyon vs. De Corneau et al.
401—Fairbanks, Jr., vs. Sargent.
271—Martin vs. Walker et al.
149—Sink vs. Sink.
478—Powers vs. Smith et al.
362—Van Ranst vs. N. Y. College of Vet. Sur.
424—Bates, Jr., vs. McGown et al.
417—Sturgis vs. Drew et al.
507—Taylor et al. vs. Suckow.
156—Muller vs. Burchell et al.
403—Malcolm vs. Evans.
98—Beamish vs. Rushton et al.
121—Knight, Receiver, vs. Ott et al.
266—Tredwell et al. vs. Pomeroy et al.
328—McGovern vs. Daly et al.
182—Delaney vs. Maloney.
490—Hicks et al. vs. Price et al.
546—Not vs. Carroll.
153—Boringer vs. Schaefer.
413—Kenworthy vs. Phyfe et al.
527—Kern vs. N. American Life Ins. Co.
445—Barnett vs. Barnett et al.
488—Hoffman vs. Wetmore et al.
422—Real Estate Tr. Co. vs. Rader et al.
102—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.
213—Reynolds vs. Crandell.
214—Howard vs. Crandell.
135—Hard vs. Sturges et al.
185—Hurlbut vs. Sturges et al.
327—McGovern vs. Andrews et al.
486—Shea vs. Shea.
545—Beckhardt vs. Chase et al.
246—Hirsch vs. Hanrahan et al.
168—Byrdsall et al. vs. Cowdrey et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.
877—Averill vs. Webster et al.
1785—Phillips vs. Wicks et al.
1721—Pettus vs. Roberts.
1625—Southard, Assignee, vs. Walsh.
1631—Security Bank of N. Y. vs. Buck.
1773—Corbin, Jr., et al. vs. Met. Life Ins. Co.
1647—Davidson et al. vs. Mil., L. S. & W. R. R. Co.
1731—Hodges vs. Lack. & S. C. & I. Co.
1751—Ward vs. Leonard.
1629—Shappart vs. Sulzer.
1817—Lawrence et al. vs. Pendleton et al.
1571—Claflin et al. vs. Warner.
1839—North River Bank vs. Wood.
1435—Trask et al. vs. Hosford.
1441—Bruce vs. Clark.
1163—Loaners' Bank of N. Y. vs. Jacoby et al.
1835—Am. Nat. L. & T. Co. vs. Willard.
1783—Hunter, an infant, vs. Maxwell.
1603—Gomperts vs. Prentice et al.
1449—Mech. & Trad. B'k vs. Hotchkiss et al.
1583—Colgate vs. Traver.
1417—Secombe vs. Beach et al.
1761—Bauer et al. vs. Bauer.
1533—Winants vs. Peacock et al.
1337—Wehle vs. Spellman et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Nos.
1486—Short vs. The Crossley Co.
1000—Levy vs. Met. Ins. Co.
2802—Levy, vs. Greenwich Fire Ins. Co.
1000½—Levy vs. State Ins. Co. of Mo.
898—O'Brien vs. Sixth National Bank.
1284—Jessup vs. Smith et al.
1394—Kiersted vs. O'Brien.
1128—Viele, an infant, vs. Darling et al.
846—Viele vs. Darling.
1176—Lawrence vs. Cecil.
992—Germania Bank, N. Y., vs. Shafer et al.
2228—Bryan vs. Comstock.
630½—Hallgarten vs. Eckert et al.
1562—Poillon vs. Smith et al.
1554—Salmon, Ex'r, vs. Leonard et al.
2618—Scott, Adm'r, &c., vs. N. Y., N. H., and H. R. R. Co.
1248—Cleary vs. Cole et al.
2332—Kellum, Ex'x, vs. The Mayor, &c.
1468—Kobbe et al. vs. Chemical Nat. Bank.
2952—Hays vs. The Mayor, &c.
1454—Hager vs. Williamson.
906½—George the Count Joannes vs. Jennings et al.
3134—Abernethy vs. Franklin.
2359—Blydenbergh vs. The Mayor, &c.
1600—Miller vs. Manwaring.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Donohue, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
2780—Greene vs. The Mayor, &c.
3091—Ferguson vs. Ferguson.
3105—Carbonero, Adm'x, vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
831—Emberson vs. Waddell.
785—Norman vs. Degnan et al.
949—Bliven et al. vs. Malloy.
987½—Dayton, Pub. Adm'r, vs. Johnson.
1132—Ashbahs vs. Clinton Fire Ins. Co.
3039—Freund et al. vs. Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bank.
1203—Ballard vs. Bondy et al.
1247—Sun Print. and Pub. Co. vs. Tribune Ass.
1151—Durfe, Survivor, vs. Jordan, impl'd.
689—Keegan et al. vs. Smith et al.
1822—Creamer et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1359—Poillon, Survivor, vs. Volkening et al.
2788—People State of N. Y. ex rel. Floyd vs. Conklin.
3115—People State of N. Y. ex rel. Floyd vs. Kent.
3116—People State of N. Y. ex rel. Floyd vs. Knelsel.
1393—Kiersted vs. Hennings.
1621—Mutual Bank vs. Griswold.
1661—Whiteman vs. Leslie et al.
963—Mackay et al. vs. Belding et al.
2429—Met. Gaslight Co. of N. Y. vs. The Mayor et al.
1775—Mer. & Manuf. Bank vs. Wheeler.
1777—Same vs. Same.
2819—Kelly vs. Boarev.
21½—De Salusse vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
1241—Bagley vs. The Mayor, &c.
1553½—Thorp vs. The Mayor, &c.
3179—Collins vs. The Mayor, &c.
673½—Brennan vs. The Mayor, &c.
674½—Cogan vs. The Mayor, &c.
675½—Dolan vs. The Mayor, &c.
529—Lilienthal, Ex'r, vs. Ocean Nat. B'k N. Y.
1259—Holmes vs. Ocean Nat. Bank.
1275—Dun et al. vs. Murphy.
1119—Sleats vs. The Mayor, &c.
1597—Apfel vs. Grennebaum et al.
1675—Wemple vs. Society of Ch. of Puritans.
1491½—Lyles et al. vs. Johnston et al.
1537—Lyons vs. Rosenthal et al.
1055—Wann vs. Ashley.
1273—Robinson et al. vs. Hodgkiss et al.
1263—Fish vs. Bradley.
1489—Heywood et al. vs. O'Dea, impl'd.
343—Muller et al. vs. Bettener.
1443—Reilly vs. Reynolds.
1221—Van Nostrand vs. Gwynne.
1509—Moore vs. Eastman.
1551—Prouty vs. Burchill.
1437—Lowenstein vs. Lowenthal.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C.J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
675—Lewis et al. vs. Manhattan Gas Co.
777—Janusch vs. Kuffner.
811—Chiampa vs. Simonet.
853—Copeland vs. Howland.
865—Jones vs. Rutter.
703—Powers vs. Roper C. Eng. Co.
851—White vs. Baxter.
721—Smith et al. vs. Michaels.
737—Balkwill vs. Diehal et al.
1419—McParlan, by Guardian, vs. McParlan et al.
1353—Kirchner vs. The Mayor, &c.
625—Bull's Head Bank, N. Y., vs. McFoster et al.
809—Strong et al. vs. Minzesheimer et al.
635—Moore et al. vs. Belloni, Jr.
769—Glauberg vs. Farley et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
384—Homberg vs. Ismay.
722—Nuhn et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
818—Cavanagh vs. Avenue C Railroad Co.
856½—Schreyer vs. The Mayor, &c.
874—Beck vs. Lawrence.
1116—Ripley, Adm'r, vs. Mutual Life Insurance Co., New-York.
1218—Sturn vs. Williams.
672—Chambovet vs. Cagney.
894—Durant vs. Abendroth et al.
788—Brown vs. Fisk, Jr., et al.
588—Hagen et al. vs. Kupfer.
814—Bechard vs. Murphy.
1272—Dowd vs. The Mayor, &c.
900—Jones, Adm'r, vs. Roach et al.
454—McCarthy vs. McQuade et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos. Demurrers.
1—Clapp vs. Price.
2—Pohleman vs. Rothman.
3—Ryan vs. The Mayor, &c.
4—Stuart vs. Phelan.
Issues of Fact.
1—Haas vs. Haas.
2—McKeever vs. McKeever.
3—Gans vs. Ridgeley.
4—Coleman vs. Maurer.
5—Clegg vs. Hamel et al.
6—Coleman vs. Mulford.
7—Coleman vs. Rosenstein.
8—Coleman vs. Dixon.
9—Palmer vs. The Humphreys Spec. Hom. Med. Co. et al.
10—Sinclaire Rec. M. Co. vs. Reford.
11—Prime vs. The Twenty-third St. R. R. Co.
12—Ogden vs. Wood et al.
13—Hennequin et al. vs. Clews.
14—Sheria vs. Freund et al.
15—Falk et al. vs. Klein.
16—Graham vs. Livermore et al.
17—Frasee vs. Woodin.
18—Boalt vs. Robinson.
19—Offinger et al. vs. De Wolf.
20—Acker vs. Parker.
21—Morgan vs. Davenport R'y Con. Co.
22—Holmes vs. Holmes.
23—Schweinle vs. Rupp.
24—Rousseau vs. Isaac.
25—Otto vs. Reynders.
26—Pursell vs. N. Y. Life Ins. & T. Co. et al.
27—Smith vs. Toner.
28—Harrigan vs. Regan.
29—Craighead et al. vs. Kidd et al.
30—Way vs. Croful.
31—Shether et al. vs. Jacobs.
32—Stearns vs. Goldsmith.
33—Nicholson et al. vs. Elliott et al.
34—Wildprett vs. Wildpret.
35—Brewster vs. Edwards.
36—Fletcher vs. Clark et al.
37—Kursheedt vs. Thrall.
38—Rust vs. Hanselt et al.
39—Fairchild vs. Lynch.
40—Prager vs. Con. Ins. Co.
41—Solomon vs. Fitzgibbon et al.
42—Welch vs. Robinson et al.
43—Mierson vs. Hoyt.
44—Olvany vs. Fox.
45—Powers vs. Hughes et al.
46—Collender vs. Griffith et al.
47—York vs. Fuller.
48—Bensel et al. vs. Gray.
49—Gray vs. Bensel et al.
50—Carpenter vs. Fischer et al.
51—Weston et al. vs. Ketcham et al.
52—Beekman vs. Eq. Life Ass. Soc'y of the U. S.
53—Nitsckle vs. O'Neill et al.
54—Olsen vs. Mackie.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Friedman and Spier, JJ.

Nos.
1—Guidet vs. The Mayor, &c.
2—Newfield vs. Opperman.
3—Smith vs. Fellows.
4—Cousinery et al. vs. Pearsall et al.
5—Griffith vs. Burk.
6—Harrison vs. Tinker.
7—Blount vs. Rinaldo.
8—New-York Catholic Protectory vs. Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Co.
9—Clare vs. National City Bank, New-York.
10—Mitchell vs. Vermont Copper Mining Co.
11—Ladd vs. Arkell.
12—Hunter vs. Howard, Jr.
13—Furman vs. Titus.
14—Bird vs. Austin, impl'd.
15—Fowler vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
16—Harnett et al. vs. Garvey.
17—Gibbs et al. vs. St. Huyler.
18—Whitman vs. Conner, Sheriff.
19—Coleman vs. Crump.
20—Willmont vs. Meserole et al.
21—Lehmaier et al. vs. Griswold.
22—Jutte vs. Hughes.
23—Harnickell vs. Brown.
24—Putzel vs. Van Brunt.
25—Fairfax vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co.
26—Barnes vs. Barker.
27—Hegeman vs. Cantrell.
28—Lawrence et al. vs. Cabot et al.
29—Isaacs vs. New-York Plaster Works.
30—Gould vs. Moore.
31—Napier vs. French.
32—Windsor Hotel Co. vs. Hawk et al.
33—Goodman vs. Stroheim.
34—Schenck, Survivor, vs. The Mayor &c.
35—Same vs. Same.
36—Boller vs. The Mayor, &c.
37—Meserole vs. Steele.
38—Nettleton vs. Matthews
39—Same vs. Same.
40—Altaro vs. Davidson.
41—Rockwell vs. McGovern
42—Rockwell vs. Ginnelly.
43—Ettlinger vs. Silberstein.
44—Fischer vs. Mut. Life Insurance Co.
45—Hall, Pres't vs. Sturges.
46—Hamilton vs. Third Av. Railroad Company.
47—Journeay vs. Tallman.
48—McDonald et al. vs. Fraser, as Trustee.
49—Wright vs. Equitable L. Ass. Co. of U. S.
50—Clark vs. Greery.
51—Mercer vs. Vose.
52—Mad. Av. Bap. Church vs. Bap. Church in Oliver street.
53—Brevoort vs. Breevort.
54—Madan vs. Covert et al.
55—Bell, Adm'x vs. Spotts, Adm'x.
56—Carpenter vs. Brandt.
57—Lawson vs. Pinckney.
58—Tribune Ass. vs. Smith.
59—Brague vs. Lord et al. Executors.
60—Mayorga, Executor vs. Mayorga.
61—Cahen vs. Piatt et al.
62—Witkowski et al. vs. Brennan et al.
63—Davis, Adm'x vs. Third Avenue R. R. Co.
64—Nelson, Jr., vs. Sun Mut. Life Ins. Co.
65—Halpin vs. Third Avenue Railroad Co.
Appeals from Orders.
1—Walling vs. The Mayor, &c.
2—Glenney vs. vs. World Mut. Life Ins. Co.
3—Hegeman vs. Cantrell et el.
4—Same vs. Same.
5—Willmont vs. Meserole.
6—Beekman vs. Equitable Life Insurance Co.
7—Wehle vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
8—Same vs. Same.
9—Same vs. Same.
10—Seaman vs. McReynolds.
11—Brevoort vs. Breevort.
12—Halstead et al. vs. Cockcroft.
13—Herzberg et al. vs. Murray.
14—Tribune Ass. vs. Smith.
15—Carnes vs. Piatt.
16—Halpine vs. Third Avenue Railroad Co.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.
1—Bangs vs. Blue Ridge Railroad Co. et al.
2—Burke vs. Hone.
3—Atlantic and Pac. Tel. Co. vs. W. U. Tel. Co.
4—Burke vs. Murphy.
5—Bates vs. Pelton.
6—Consolidated Fruit Jar Co. vs. Standard Union Manuf'g Co.
7—Dudley vs. Browning.
8—Bartholomew vs. Gano.
9—Silby vs. Silby.
10—Fitzpatrick vs. Boylan.
11—Buhl vs. Buhl.
12—Sahm vs. Buhl.
13—Renauld vs. Cullman.
14—Lyons vs. Isbeau.
15—Reed vs. Wilson.
16—Freedman vs. Stuart.
17—Johnson vs. Mahon.
18—Hargous vs. Neville.
19—Davis vs. Am. Soc. for Prev. of C. to A.
20—Palmer vs. Kette.
21—Goetz vs. Matty.
22—Shotwell vs. Roddey.
23—Same vs. Same.
24—Daetschemann vs. The Mayor.
25—Haas vs. The Mayor.
26—Smith vs. The Mayor.
27—Douglass vs. The Mayor.
28—Peterson vs. The Mayor
29—Tietjen vs. The Mayor.
30—Ruschhaupt vs. The Mayor.
31—Wisel vs. The Mayor, &c.
32—Doherty vs. The Mayor, &c.
33—Betz vs. The Mayor, &c.
34—Read vs. Cochrane.
35—Sharpley vs. Schuster.
36—Moore vs. McBride.
37—Steele vs. Continental Life Ins. Co.
38—Ramsen vs. Sauer.
39—Ladd vs. Caplin.
40—Reed vs. Gaunon.
41—Griswold vs. Dows.
42—Leger, Jr., vs. Millet.
43—Capron vs. Thompson.
44—Devine vs. Lawler.
45—Trowbridge vs. Moore.
46—Bangs vs. Manley.
47—Tracy vs. Hall.
48—Gossier vs. Schepler.
49—Kennedy vs. Young.
50—Hanchen vs. Park.
51—Hennessy vs. Lediard.
52—Hennessy vs. Wheeler.
53—Hennessy vs. Cullen.
54—Gallivan vs. Gilmore.
55—Sheehy vs. Tomlinson.
56—Rhodes vs. Mutual Life Ins. Co.
57—Arkenburg vs. Sheridan.
58—Beach vs. Wing.
59—Driggs vs. Jarvis.
60—Coffin vs. Losee.
61—Smith vs. Power.
62—Ward vs. Gardiner.
63—Finkenaur vs. Dempsey.
64—Winchell vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
65—Einstein vs. Farmer.
66—Sage vs. Vermilye.
67—Austin vs. Martin.
68—Stewart vs. Colville.
69—Kamena vs. Warmer.
70—Sanxay vs. Hamel.
71—Bruckel vs. Nosser.
72—Quackenbos, Jr., vs. Clark.
73—Binns vs. Rosenburg.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

Nos.
1431—Quinn vs. Crawford.
1959—Keenan vs. The Mayor.
1656—Hogan vs. The Mayor.
2516 (order)—O'Gorman vs Kamak.
1136—Phyfe vs. Olmstead.
723—Ludlow vs. Boyce.
1069—Moller vs. Tuska.
739—Latasa vs. Great Western Ins. Co.
2504—Weber vs. The Mayor.
2511—Dornberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
2538—Brennan vs. The Mayor, &c.
2464—Lynch vs. The Mayor, &c.
2484—Green vs. Board of Education
1297—Greer vs. McDonald.
1293—Wagner vs. Jones.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos. Set down causes.
1172—Semindiuger vs. De Peyster.
487—Kiefer vs. Schedd.
523—Johnson vs. Morgan.
1436—Browning vs. Home Ins. Co. of Ohio.
2457—Heiass vs. Burgess, Administrator.
775—Taylor vs. B. St. & Fulton F. R. R. Co.
1458—Eisner vs. Morgan.
2388—Eagan vs. Walsh.
1080—Crowell et al. vs. Jackson.
1442—Jones vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1468—Draper vs. Rinaldo.
1474—Furst, by Guardian, vs. Second Avenue R. R. Company.
360—Norton vs. Reddington.
1470—Pell vs. Conover.
1492—Tracy vs. Vandewater.
1698—Smith vs. German Ex. Bank.
2690—Remsen et al. vs. Saner.
2067—Newman vs. The Mayor.
2124—Conway vs. The Mayor.
1472—Levin vs. Kehoe et al.
2607—Mechanics' & Traders' Nat. Bank vs. The Mayor.
1902—Carmody vs. The Mayor.
1506—Morgan vs. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. R. Company.
1478—Friede vs. Third Avenue R. R. Company.
2320½—Berrygan vs. The Mayor.
1296—Hulster vs. U. P. R. R. Company.
2195—Ring vs. The Mayor.
2415—Tone, Administrator, vs. The Mayor.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
4143—Haskell vs. Conner.
4144—Pomvilley vs. Conner et al.
4593—Goldman vs. Davis.
4921—Young vs. Gunning.
3159—Brandon vs. Gibbs et al.
3153—Fust et al. vs. Volkening.
3805—Lecombe vs. Griswold.
4542—Lym vs. Hawley.
4982—Atwell vs. Leland.
4092—Culkin vs. McCabe.
4898—Bowne vs. Garrison.
1498—Frankel vs. Hornedal et al.
3211—Harnin vs. O'Byrne.
3375—Cohn et al vs. Strippel et al.
3431—Dusenbury et al vs. Gould et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.
4523—Harrison vs. Harrison.
4844—Schubach vs. Willis.
4436—Anthony vs. Tyng.
4620—Dykeman et al. vs. Booker, Jr.
2780—Carey vs. The Mayor, &c. N. Y.
4730—Rosenthal vs. Berkowitz.
4756—Merwin et al. vs. Morley et al.
4872—Moissen vs. Hufnagel.
4930—Felbel vs. Kahn.
4952—McCahill vs. Bierry.
3214—Gill et al. vs. Murray.
4944—Lowe vs. Hutchins.
5089—Heraghty et al. vs. O'Toole.
1938—Feldman et al. vs. Rau.
2282—Kelly vs. Underhill.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
3075—McCormick vs. McCue.
3360—White vs. Polhamus.
2410—Collins vs. Laue.
3011—Arnold et al. vs. Beerlits.
3012—Atlantic D. Co. vs. Cumming.
4427—Sauer vs. Zweig.
3358—— vs. ——
4776—Lindemayer versus Spiegel.
2242—Morgan vs. Price.
2534—Van Wyck vs. Karn.
3053—O'Connell vs. Shea.
4959—Pflug vs. Mulkayie.
4977—Allen vs. Misch et al.
4868—Newcomb vs. Kahn.
4757—Beach vs. Brady.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

GREAT SALE OF HORSE BLANKETS. EUREKA HORSE BLANKET COMPANY, No. 33 Mercer st., near Grand, Are offering their stock of HORSE BLANKETS and ROBES, At retail, At the wholesale Price List. Call and examine, and save the retail profit. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

TO RENT—IN 38TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY, A first-class stable, two box and five single stalls; second story finished for a family; possession at once. Apply on the premises or at No. 64 Leonard st., corner of Church.

A DESIRABLE PRIVATE STABLE ON 22D st., near 4th av., at a reduced rent; also one on 33d st., near Madison av. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, corner Broadway and Wall st.

LANDAULET (FINE ONE) FOR SALE cheap; very handsome; adapted for one or two horses; perfect order; cost, $1,400; price, $900. MOTT'S Stables, No. 119 West 23d st.

A COUPE, IN PERFECT ORDER, WITH pole and shafts, to be sold, in consequence of owner going to Europe. To be seen at No. 162 West 18th st.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—ONE OF THE best in the City; six stalls; rooms for coachman; or for sale; terms easy. YATES, No. 888 6th av.

INSURANCE.

NEW ERA IN LIFE INSURANCE.

LARGE ACCUMULATIONS UNNECESSARY.

NO COMMISSIONS! NO FORFEITURES!

New plan of yearly, renewable policies. Apply direct, or send for prospectus to the

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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of EDWARD M. WRIGHT & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. EDWARD M. WRIGHT or JOHN B. DUER will sign in liquidation.
EDWARD M. WRIGHT,
GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, JR.
JOHN B. DUER.
NEW-YORK, No. 39 Broad st., Oct. 1, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of WRIGHT, RICHARDS & CO., as general commission merchants and to continue the business formerly conducted by the firm of EDWARD M. WRIGHT & CO. at No. 39 Broad st. as heretofore.
EDWARD M. WRIGHT,
AUGUSTUS L. RICHARDS,
JOHN B. DUER.
NEW-YORK, No. 39 Broad st., Oct. 1, 1875.

THE FIRM OF MYERS, RUTHERFURD & CO. expires this day by limitation. The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm under the same name and style of MYERS, RUTHERFURD & CO.; Mr. Walter Rutherfurd having an interest in the house.
ALFRED G. MYERS.
JOHN A. RUTHERFURD.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1875.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF WOODWORTH & PAGE is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Benjamin H. Woodworth. Oct. 1, 1875.
BENJAMIN H. WOODWORTH,
DANIEL K. PAGE.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DEPOSITORS in the Freedman's Savings Bank can be aided in obtaining their checks for the First Dividend. SAM. L. HARRIS, No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE. Central Park and 6th av. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Prospectus sent on application.

MESSRS. CHURCHILL & MAURY'S SCHOOL, NO. 448 MADISON AV. Term begins Sept. 21. Principals may be seen after Sept. 12, at the school, from 10 to 2. MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL, MYTTON MAURY.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, FOUNDED A. D. 1820. No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av., (Late No. 101 West 14th st.) Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal. A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. Session begins Sept. 20.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York. Boys and young gentlemen carefully trained for college and for business. Refers to Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., Hon. Abram Hewitt, and others. Send for circular.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children. Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.) The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875. KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons: Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss, Rev. Dr. Thos. S. Hastings, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—English, Classics, French, German, Botany, Gymnasium. As having many years' experience of this school may be mentioned: Wm. Adams, John E. Burrill, F. J. Bumstead, M. D.; Henry Drisler, LL. D.; John H. Iselin, Judge Wm. Mitchell.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARATORY school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to about ten pupils. Suitable for any college. Reference to parents of scholars, Gouverneur M. Ogden, Esq., Jarvis Slade, Esq., Richard A. McCurdy, Esq., &c. No. 11 East 26th st.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGLISH, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MADISON AV., BETWEEN 83D AND 84TH STS.—French, English, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children. Terms moderate.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, B. S. LASSITER, Prins.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

MR. CORNWALL'S English, French, and Classical School for Boys, No. 1,267 Broadway will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

MISS H. B. SMITH, NO. 208 WEST 43D ST., will resume her lessons with young ladies Oct. 7, 1875, in classes or singly.

CLASSES RESUMED AT THE ACADEMY of the Sacred Heart, No. 49 West 17th st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL. NO. 333 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS. 112TH YEAR BEGAN MONDAY, SEPT. 20. Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D. B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M. Classical, English, and mathematical. Circulars at the school.

Collegiate Institute, No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City. (Location delightful and easy of access.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Thirty-third year begins Sept. 13, 1875. Circulars at bookstores and at the institute.

MISS COMSTOCK'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27, KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1. Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV. This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application. MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL. Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector. No. 21 West 32d st., New-York. A separate department for young boys. Dr. Irving's classes for the study of the English language, literature, and the fine arts will begin THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

MISS VAN WAGENEN will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23. SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to the cultivation of PURE and ELEGANT ENGLISH, while French and German are so taught, by Professors of education and refinement, that they may be of practical utility.

KINDERGARTEN.—MRS. KRAUS-BOELTE, A three years' pupil and co-worker of Froebel's widow, seventeen years' experience in Germany, England, and America, and Prof. John Kraus, of the Pestalozzi Diesterweg Froebel School, reopen their Kindergarten and intermediate class Oct. 4, and normal training school for Kindergarten teachers Nov. 1, at Nos. 1,266 and 8 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts. Address as above.

MADAME O. DA SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

TARRYTOWN YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE TO LET.—Furnished complete throughout with beautiful furniture, situated on Washington, Depeyster, and Chestnut sts.; has all modern improvements, gas, baths, ranges, furnaces, and every modern convenience; containing over thirty rooms, besides large school-room with desks, &c.; nice grounds, fruit, shade, stable, &c. It will be rented or leased to a good party at a very reasonable rent, and immediate possession given. Apply to the owner, S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st. Mrs. SYLVANUS REED'S SCHOOL, OPENS, SEPT. 30; KINDERGARTEN, OCT. 5. Ladies wishing to join the classes of Prof. Nairne in belles-lettres and of Dr. Labberton, in history, will apply at once.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK, Between 37th and 38th sts. MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, No. 620 5th av., New-York, Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30. The lecture season will commence Oct. 7, from 4 to 5 in the afternoon. The school omnibus will call for pupils.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c. A. COLIN, M. E., Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY, Stamford, Conn. Established 31 years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; for boarding-school purposes, the situation is unrivaled; re-opens Sept. 13. JAMES BETTS, WM. JAMES BETTS, Principals.

MISS AYRES' ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, Nos. 228, 230, and 232 West 42d st. Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Prospectus and catalogue furnished on application. Rev. M. RONAY, S. P. M., President.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE, English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

MRS. WILLIAMES, assisted BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the EIGHTEENTH YEAR of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 22. Boys prepared for Harvard, Yale, and other Colleges. French and German taught thoroughly. Circulars at school-rooms.

MRS. JULIA W. GREEN WILL OPEN A primary and preparatory school, (English, French, and German,) for girls Sept. 28 at No. 68 West 36th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Mrs. Green will be at home after Sept. 14.

BOY'S BOARDING-SCHOOL, DOWNINGTOWN, CHESTER COUNTY, PENN. First-class New-York references. Send for a catalogue. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

FROST JOHNSON'S ART SCHOOL. Studio now ready for the reception of pupils, No. 35 Association Hall; the Painting Class will commence at once.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MME. LESPINASSE.—FRENCH INSTITUTE for young ladies at Fort Washington reopens Sept. 20. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, No. 8 Pine st.; Brentano's, Union square.

KINDERGARTEN.—MISS M. E. PERKINS, A graduate of Mrs. Kraus-Boelte's training class, will reopen her Kindergarten at No. 116 Waverley place, MONDAY, Oct. 4.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical, Mathematical School for Boys will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 908 6th av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

MISS PEGRAM'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR young ladies and children will begin the 30th September. For circulars apply at No. 178 Madison av.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

MRS. LEVERETT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children re-opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29. No. 32 West 18th st.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 22.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

DABNEY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, V. DABNEY, principal, (late Prin. of Princeton College Preparatory School,) No. 25 East 29th st. Four boarders.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 23, at No. 1,193 Broadway. The Principal can be seen at the rooms after Sept. 13.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept 23.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN and private instruction. Circulars sent. Thos. R. Ash, 17 E. 16th st.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, NO 30 East 28th st., reopens Sept. 22.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute, NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY. OPENS SEPT. 20. TWENTIETH YEAR.
Rooms—Superior. Supervision—Personal. Assistants—Experienced. Teaching—Thorough. Government—Kindly. Pupils—Manly.
Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well-known names of last-year' patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:
10—John Auchincloss. 9—John Brooks.
11—Henry M. Alexander. 8—Benjamin Curtis.
11—Henry Day. 8—Parker Handy.
9—John S. Boyd. 8—Calvin E. Knox.
Nearly all have had sons fitted for college.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, REMOVED to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29. A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school. Single rooms for those who apply in time. The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS. Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

YALE SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS. YALE COLLEGE, NEW-HAVEN, CONN. Course of instruction covering three years. First year, drawing from the antique and from life: perspective. Second year, drawing from life: elementary studies in painting; anatomy. Third year, painting from life: composition; theory and history of art. Full courses of lectures provided in addition to the technical discipline of the studios. The school is open to both sexes. Send for circular. Address JOHN F. WEIR, Director.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 6. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st. near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MARGUERITE INSTITUTE. MRS. E. F. WAIT'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL For Young Ladies and Little Girls, No. 13 East 46th st., between 5th and Madison avs., Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Courses in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology and Natural History, Analytical and Applied Chemistry. Examinations for admission Sept. 28; opens Oct. 4. For catalogues address C. F. CHANDLER, 49th st., corner 4th av.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, is now open for the year and rapidly filling up. Education for business men and women. No term divisions. Separate instruction. Call or send for circular. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH, Successors to MISS HINSDALE, Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

MISS ADELAIDE GANNON'S FRENCH, English, and German family school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 13. Principal of Musical Department, Miss Louise Eckstein, the eminent English pianiste. Address Merview Home Academy, Babylon, Long Island.

MISS JAUDON'S English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 East 31st st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23. Scholars in Kindergarten Department limited to eighteen. Miss JAUDON will be home after Sept. 13.

MISS McINTOSH ASKS THE ATTENTION of parents to her Home Classes for Young Ladies, who, desiring a thorough English culture, are yet unable to give so many hours to study as are demanded by an ordinary school course. For further information apply to Miss McINTOSH, No. 138 East 19th st.

RYE SEMINARY. FOR YOUNG LADIES. Address Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Principal, Rye, N. Y.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL Drawing. Prof. A. COLIN, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 YOUNG BOYS, ($250.) E. HINDS' Institute, Hempstead, L. I.

MISS S. M. ROGERS will reopen her school, Lexington av., south-east corner 37th st., Sept. 20.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

CITY OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL—The annual session begins Oct. 4, 1875. The course is completed in two years. Students are admitted to advanced standing. A written as well as oral examination is invariably required of every candidate for a degree. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL, (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin,) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

WANTED—A HOME IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a young lady who would be willing to devote her mornings to teaching the rudiments of French and English in remuneration; unexceptionable City reference. Address RUDIMENTS, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

AN ENGLISH LADY, WITH TEN YEARS' experience, desires a position as visiting teacher; all English branches, French, and German, acquired in Paris and Germany; also music for the most advanced pupils; New-York or Brooklyn. Address Miss A., No. 1,238 Broadway.

A LADY GRADUATE, TEACHING PIANO, German and the English branches, desires board in a respectable family where tuition would be received in payment; also desires a few more private pupils. Address M. G. P., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of foreign university, desires private pupils; prepares for college, (English or American;) highest City reference. Address TEACHER, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

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The New York Times.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 4, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—OUR BOYS.—Mr. James Lewis, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT—(Opera Bouffe)—Mlle. Geoffroy. Mlle. Nardynn.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Mme. Titiens, Miss Adelaide Randall, Signor Orlandini.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE FLYING SCUD.—Mr. George Belmore.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. Matinée.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ida Vernon, Mr. Frederic Robinson.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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THE TIMES BY THE FAST MAIL TRAINS.

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The ingratitude of man is proverbial, but we have never seen so bad an example of it as that which is now furnished by a large section of the Democrats in New-York State. A candidate of most peculiar qualifications has been presented to them as Secretary of State, and, instead of welcoming him with open arms, they actually talk of "scratching" him. We doubt whether the author of the famous plan for celebrating the national centenary has ever been so badly treated before. That Mr. BIGELOW should be a somewhat eccentric personage—to put it mildly—and that he should recently have distinguished himself by an act of gross duplicity, are harmless little traits which the Democrats would probably easily forgive. But most of them who have ever heard of him at all remember him only as an avowed Republican, and that is a dose at which they make a wry face. The efforts of the "managers" are, therefore, now directed toward convincing the faithful that Mr. BIGELOW is really one of themselves. Mr. LITTLEJOHN boasted that for several years past Mr. BIGELOW had voted with the Democratic Party, and some one else has supplied him with a still stronger testimonial of good character. Thus it runs:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1875.

To the Editor of the Herald:

So much has been said in reference to the politics of Mr. JOHN BIGELOW, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, that I deem it my duty to say that the first public meeting held in the City of New-York to indorse the policy of Mr. WILLIAM H. WICKHAM was held at my office on Jan. 7, 1875. Mr. BIGELOW was present and took part with JOHN B. HASKIN and other prominent Democrats in the movement. Yours truly, JOHN McCLAVE.

The Democrats take offense without any cause. They ought to consider that Mr. BIGELOW stuck to the Republican Party only so long as he could gain anything by it, and that he "ratted" as soon as he believed the other party was destined to win. This is a course which must command the warmest sympathy of every true Democrat.

Mr. JOHN KELLY, with the aid of Tammany, having brought our City Government to the highest attainable degree of perfection, now proposes to "reform" the Bench. Many of the Judges are beyond his reach at present, but there is one Magistrate who is famous for doing his duty fearlessly, and who has ridded the community of more ruffians and habitual criminals than all the other Magistrates put together. Our readers will at once perceive that we refer to Recorder HACKETT. He is a terror to all evil-doers—consequently he is doubtless particularly obnoxious to most of the new "Boss's" constant supporters. He is therefore to be put out of the way. The *World* informs us that "objection has been made to him on certain well-understood grounds," and the *Herald* says that the "opposition to him by some of the Tammany leaders is so great that he will not be tendered the place." It is clear, then, that Recorder HACKETT has been guilty of the heinous crime of attending closely to his judicial duties, and neglecting the dirty work of politics. Any of our citizens who object to his being sacrificed on this ground may comfort themselves with the announcement, also made by the *Herald*, that "Ex-Judge GUNNING S. BEDFORD will be nominated for City Judge without any opposition." Thus the work accomplished in 1871 is steadily being undone, and the public look on with perfect unconcern. The historian of that "great moral revolution" may as well postpone the publication of his book until he can describe its final and utter collapse; and he will not have long to wait.

Among other personages who have failed to ingratiate themselves with our excellent new "Boss" is Surrogate HUTCHINGS. We learn from the sources already quoted that he is to be shelved, and that some one more willing to be governed in his decisions affecting property by the great KELLY is to be put in his place. Mr. HUTCHINGS has performed his duties in a thoroughly conscientious manner, and to deprive the public of his invaluable experience is an act without the least shadow of excuse. We must remember, however, that we live in an age of "Reform," and that between TILDEN and Tammany we shall have a model Government when all the arrangements are completed.

A "pilgrimage"—whatever that may be—of Roman Catholics in Toronto, Canada, yesterday, came into collision with an organization of Orangemen known as "Young Britons." There was a running fight along a route of a couple of miles, and a good many heads were broken. Some score of policemen were wounded in trying to suppress the disorder. Toronto is famous for the strength and zeal of its Orange societies, and a Catholic procession on Sunday was a temptation to ruffianism too strong to resist. The affair is disgraceful at best, and gives a poor idea of the sense or real religious feeling of either party.

We do not know what the local regulations of Newport may be, but the action of the Mayor of that place in preventing Fall River strikers from collecting funds appears very foolish, and probably unwarranted by law. The Fall River authorities are quite capable of preserving the peace in their city, and that is the extent to which officials anywhere can be required to intervene in the quarrel between the workmen and their employers. The latter have for a long time submitted to great injustice from the former, but that is no reason why the workmen should be prevented from taking any legal means to carry out their ends. There is enough, moreover, in the present condition of the labor market, to make the strikers temperate in their demands, as soon as they have time to reflect upon them, without resorting to arbitrary measures.

DEMOCRATIC PROMISES.

If there is any considerable portion of the people of this country whose views, whatever they may be, are not met by the promises of some section of the Democratic Party, they had better make themselves known immediately. There is no doubt that so soon as they are discovered a Democratic platform will be got up to order to suit them. All shades of political opinion as yet developed have been promptly respected, and we can conceive of no new task in the way of novel and contradictory inventions to which the Democratic platform-makers would not prove themselves equal. What would happen if an attempt should be made to carry out the various Democratic propositions is another question, and one which we hope there will not very soon be any occasion to decide practically.

The people who look upon Government as a species of Providence, with the duty imposed upon it of making everybody rich and happy, can find no fault with the hopes the Democrats in Ohio and Pennsylvania hold out to them. If they want money, they will have not only all they can use, but a good deal more, whenever the Democratic schemes begin to work. If they want employment, we have the word of Gov. ALLEN and "Gen." CARY that a Democratic victory will secure it. If their business is dull, it is to be revived, or created anew. If they are farmers, they are to have cheap freights and high grain markets. If they are manufacturers, their mills are to be set running. Anything, in fact, in the way of material prosperity that a voter may desire may be expected from the Democratic policy as described by its authors.

Nor is the rose-colored view of the consequences of a Democratic victory confined to the West. It is not long since a Democratic Congressman, stamped with the stamp of the Manhattan Club, declared, if he was rightly reported, that the Democratic Party would set the unemployed to work if it had to build a ship canal across the Rocky Mountains. If the Democratic inflation policy were carried out, the party would have to build a great many ship canals in all directions in order to furnish wages for those whose means of livelihood would sooner or later be destroyed.

Meanwhile, those who think that the way to prosperity lies through specie payments and hard money are consulted in the Democratic platforms of Massachusetts and New-York. If there are any who believe that contraction is necessary, rather than inflation, and that the National Government should restrict, not extend, its powers, they will be satisfied by the policy which the Eastern Democrats promise to put in operation. If they are suspicious of the paper money theories of Ohio, they can take the hard-money theories of Massachusetts; if they distrust protection in Pennsylvania, they can have free trade in New-York. And if any are so exacting as to think that Democrats cannot be trusted to carry out these views, they have the example of Massachusetts and New-York as a pledge that Republicans will be nominated for that purpose, whenever they can be obtained.

Nor does the accommodating spirit of the party managers stop even at the varied limits we have indicated. In Ohio, for instance, where there seem to be all kinds of popular opinion, the Democrats have put an assortment of bait upon the same hook. They curse the Republicans as Know-nothings for opposing Roman Catholic public schools, and they curse the foreigners for hiring CARL SCHURZ to come into the State and speak in the interest of German bondholders. They profess themselves as desiring the total separation of Church and State, and they are in alliance with the Roman clergy to carry out the policy of the Roman Church. They denounce "sumptuary laws" and put a prohibitionist in the second place on their ticket. As between the Grangers and the railroads they are happily divided, but appear to think that the roads ought to be protected in making a reasonable profit by carrying grain for the farmers at a loss. But there is one point on which Democrats are all agreed. They will never consent that the Republican Party shall elect Gen. GRANT, whom the Republicans have no idea of nominating, to a third term, which the President has long since publicly declared that he did not wish.

We have pointed out only a few of the promises which the Democrats have put before the country. There are many others, embracing nearly everything reasonable or unreasonable which any little squad of voters can be supposed to want badly enough to vote for those who will undertake to supply it. Of course, if the party should gain possession of the Government, and try to do all that it is promising to do, there would be a good deal of confusion, and some disappointment. But of one thing we may be sure, the vicious and foolish purposes of the party would prevail, because they have both the greatest intensity and the greatest number of supporters. Those who would like to see accomplished such wise and proper things as may be promised by the Democrats, will find, if they help place the party in power, that they have set up a machine the resultant of whose motive powers will carry it away from the path of wisdom, or honesty, or decency. This is just as sure to happen as are the results of the law of gravitation.

CREDIT.

One of the most marked features of the inflation movement is indifference to the rights and interests of creditors. It is not necessary to stop here to prove, or even illustrate, this statement. The feeling in question has been scarcely disguised. Indeed, many of the inflation orators have almost directly avowed it. But it is not our present object to show the injury that inflation would be to creditors, or to speak of the gross injustice which it would compel large numbers of them to undergo. What we wish particularly to speak of here is the fact that, bad as inflation would be for creditors, it would be quite as bad, and in many respects still worse, for debtors. It may be well, by the way, to explain that we use the word "debtor" in its more comprehensive sense, as referring to liabilities that are not yet due, as well as to those which have already matured. Strictly speaking, perhaps, no one is a debtor till payment may be immediately demanded; but the popular acceptation of the term includes, as every one knows, a much wider range than this.

In ordinary business transactions, it is obviously, in multitudes of cases, even more the interest of the debtor than of the creditor that arrangements should be made to pay promptly when the money becomes due. A country merchant, for instance, by avoiding the payment of an honest debt of a thousand dollars, might cause a wholesale dealer in a city to lose that sum, while he himself might lose character and credit that would be worth, in the long run, twenty times the amount. The merest tyro in mercantile affairs understands this. There are hundreds of thousands of men who, even if they were in no degree actuated by principles of honesty on the one hand, or apprehension of legal process on the other, would strive to pay promptly and fully for goods purchased, for they know that their business would be materially checked in its course, or perhaps come to a dead stand, if they failed to do this.

The principle to which we have just referred is so obvious in the case of the individual creditor and debtor, that a statement of it merely, in that point of view, would be a very vapid truism. But what is so plain in regard to individuals, appears to be often unthought of in relation to debtors as a class. If A, who has a village store, owes B, a New-York dry-goods merchant, a certain sum, and contrives by some hocus-pocus to make the latter unwillingly take only ninety per cent. of the amount, every one can see that whatever the damage may be to B, it will in ordinary cases be still greater to A. But there are many people who would not at all perceive that if creditors in general are, by depreciation of the currency, forced to take materially less than is rightfully due them, it will tend to impair confidence in a way that will eventually prove to those who need credit in order to carry on their business a loss of much greater amount than all they would gain by paying a part instead of the whole of their liabilities. That the schemes of the inflationists will, if carried out, produce this effect, is a point of which we think there can be no reasonable doubt.

That inflation would be a sad blow to large numbers of capitalists, we most certainly do not deny. But the idea that capitalists alone would suffer is an utter fallacy. On the contrary, the very class for whose alleged benefit the inflation schemes are mainly concocted would be among its principal victims. Mr. Wititterly's promise, "With regard to the trifle of salary that is due, I will owe it to Miss Nickleby," is a fair illustration of what all business promises will be, if the schemes of the inflationists are carried out. But it is not exactly the sort of obligation on which careful people are most fond of loaning money or selling goods. There is, indeed, a difference between Mr. Wititterly's promise and those which would be made under inflation rule. He engaged to owe the money himself; and in the other case the engagement would be that the Government should owe it, or, rather, that it should be paid in handsomely-engrossed pieces of paper on which are inscribed certain sums that the Government does not even profess to owe.

Credit is property. Well-based business credit is a possession that has a real and substantial pecuniary value; and it is a possession of which every wise man is peculiarly careful. Other kinds of property may be replaced if lost, or repaired if injured, much more easily than this. But yet the men that are most dependent on their credit constitute one of the principal classes whom inflation orators hope to enlist in a scheme which, if successful, will be one of the most disastrous blows that has ever been given to business credit in general—to the kind of property, in other words, upon which they must mainly rely for prosperity in their own business affairs.

THE HOUSEHOLD RAT.

This is the season when the housekeeper clothes herself in wrappers and disintegrated plastering, and keeps that curious and painful domestic Ramadan known as house-cleaning. There are, no doubt, numbers of learned philosophers who are ready to prove that house-cleaning is a modern form of the sun-myth, and that it demonstrates the falsity of Christianity. These same philosophers, however, have used the sun-myth theory so constantly that the public is now disposed to regard it with the contempt proverbially associated with familiarity, and most people will prefer to believe that house-cleaning, like bathing, came in with the reformation, and has no possible connection with Apollo or any other respectable classic divinity.

One of the inevitable results of house-cleaning is the discovery of recent rat-holes, and the consequent gloom and misery of the housekeeper. The malevolence of the rat, which leads him to commit arson with surreptitious matches; to terrify unquiet sleepers by simulating the tread of a midnight burglar; and to squeak with exasperating cheerfulness behind partitions where he knows that he is safe from terriers and clubs, has won for him a bad eminence among the undesirable beasts that hid themselves on board the Ark. This malevolence, however, is less exasperating than his skill in defeating the measures of hostility which are put in practice against him. He despises the terrier as an imbecile beast, who fancies that by scratching at a rat-hole and loudly requesting the rat to come out and be killed, he is pursuing an astute and effective course. For the cat he has more respect, but as that skillful beast is rarely permitted in store-rooms and closets at night, she does not materially interfere with his plans. As for traps, he passes them by as though they were gift enterprises, and moralizes over the weakness and ignorance of mice who can be ruined by such transparent trickery.

The human intellect has rarely appeared at so great a disadvantage as it does when devising remedies for rats, except when placing faith in these remedies. There is a certain class of publications in which rat-remedies appear from week to week, with the regularity and ingenuity of a perpetual and highly imaginative serial tale. In one issue the reader will be told to apply caustic potash with a brush to the sides of rat-holes, and is assured that when a rat burns himself therewith he will promptly remark to his fellow-beasts that the house is really kept in a most disgusting state, and that self-respect compels them to abandon it. The confiding housekeeper proceeds to buy caustic potash, but on finding that it is in the form of hard crystals, does not see her way clear to putting it on with a brush, and after having burned her dress and her children to an unpleasant extent, throws it away and waits for the next infallible remedy. It comes in due time, in the shape of a recommendation to place arsenic within the reach of her tormentors. The druggist affects to be convinced that she does not intend to poison her husband, and thereupon sells her the poison, and secretly measures out an antidote to be kept in readiness, in case the husband suddenly sends for it. It is a part of the rat's consistent malevolence to eat the neat lunch of arsenic which he finds spread for him, and there is no doubt that while so doing he chuckles as he thinks what an eligible place to die in the dining-room walls present. At all events, he dies in that precise locality, and for the next month it is deserted by the family, while the remaining rats pretend to squeak for more arsenic with a satirical meaning that cannot be misunderstood. Next week the trusting housekeeper is told to nail tin across the rat-holes, and it is pointed out that either the rat must wear out his teeth on the tin, and thus become no longer an effective beast, or he must abandon his holes as impassable. The tin is procured, and the holes nailed up. The only result is that the rat remarks, "It seems that they feel the want of new rat-holes in this house"—and thereupon proceeds to supply that want by perforating the partitions in a dozen new places.

No reasonable man can doubt that the persons who thus make the publication of remedies for rats the business of their lives are either monomaniacs, or else are fully aware that they are trifling with the most sacred feelings of our common nature by thus publishing remedies that are utterly valueless. It is hard to believe that they are wanton impostors, and it is better to look upon them as self-deceived philanthropists, who imagine it to be their mission to save housekeepers from despair. It would be a cruel act to say to the housekeeper boldly and without the least qualification, "You can never get rid of rats." Such a terrible and crushing blow no man with humane impulses could inflict. Doubtless, it is much more kind to feed her with hope from week to week, until she has kept her last house-cleaning fast, and dies cheered and sustained by the true rat remedy, which she believes she has found at last, and which she urges her children to try.

And yet there is one effective remedy for rats. If one tears down his house, plows arsenic into the foundation, and builds upon its site a strong inclosure filled with large and hungry cats, the rats will desert it. The remedy is a costly one, and it has its inconveniences, but so far it is the only remedy which can be tried with any reasonable hope that it will be effective.

REFORMS ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

Whatever may be the true purpose of the present legislative inquiry into the causes and punishment of crime, it may have a good effect in calling public attention to the condition of our penal institutions. There can be no question that our Island alms-houses, nurseries, and prisons are by no means creditable to our civilization. There are certain defects in these institutions which will not come before this committee, but which deserve the most serious consideration. We could wish that the committee might inquire why it is that criminal and degraded women are often employed in the care of unfortunate and pauper children. The question might be worded, "How many women who have been prostitutes and drunkards are engaged as attendants and nurses in the Randall's Island Nursery?"

Then, again, in view of the law forbidding an alms-house to retain a pauper child after the 1st of January next, it might be asked, "What provisions, if any, are made for the placing of the pauper children on the island in asylums or homes after Jan. 1, 1876." It might also be inquired by the Commissioners why some five hundred of these children are now supported at great expense by the Commissioners, when so many asylums and families are ready to receive them and place them in far better circumstances? If suitable to such an investigation, the question could be put whether it is the influence of Roman Catholic priests which prevents this much-needed reform. The Commissioners have already made some judicious statements to the committee as to the difficulty about labor for the paupers. To a large number, a few days since, the choice was offered of going back to the streets or doing some light task. All but three chose the former, and will, no doubt, soon be enjoying the liberal Winter charities of our City. With the prisoners, an obstacle to any remunerative labor, as well as to reform, is correctly stated to be short sentences.

Here the reform must begin with the courts, not the Commissioners. The weakness at the bottom of criminal life is nearly always the lack of habit of continuous labor. One object of punishment should be to implant this, as well as to deter others. But it is obvious that a sentence of thirty days or three months has no such effect. Now, there are considerable numbers on the Islands of so-called "revolvers"—men and women who have been sentenced ten, fifteen, or twenty times. The punishment does them no good; it is expensive to the City, as their labor, so much interrupted, is of little profit; it is not deterrent to others. Were these persons liable to longer sentences on each successive offense, they would be much more likely to reform, and their punishment would cost little.

A well-managed State Prison—like the Ohio Penitentiary—not only pays all its expenses, but turns in a considerable sum to the State. It is possible that new legislation is needed to permit the courts to give longer sentences for repeated small offenses, such as intoxication and vagrancy. If so, the committee would do well to recommend it to the Legislature. There seems needed, too, on the islands, either a new Reformatory or an increase of the Hart's Island institution. The testimony already furnished to the committee shows that many minors are imprisoned in the Blackwell's Island Prison with old ruffians. No doubt this was done through their representing themselves older than they really were, in order to escape the House of Refuge, where they would be obliged to remain till they were twenty-one years old.

It is well known that the courts already send youth of too hardened a character, and too advanced in years and experience, to the House of Refuge, which is a reformatory intended for lads, not men. A reformatory prison for youth of seventeen or eighteen is much needed, and the Commissioners ought to be able to classify these in a separate building, and under different regulations. The committee, too, should urgently protest against the employment of abandoned women as nurses in the hospitals. Already such is the moral influence thrown by this practice about all the hospitals, both for males and females, that few of the subjects are ever found to reform, and many are plunged deeper into vicious courses.

OBITUARY.

HON. CHARLES S. OLDEN.

Ex-Gov. Charles S. Olden, of New-Jersey, who died on Saturday, at Princeton, was born at Stony Brook, in 1797. He was a descendant of the Plymouth pilgrims, and began a business life as clerk to his father, who kept a store at Stony Brook. He afterward went to Philadelphia, where he became connected with a mercantile house. Entering into partnership in the concern in 1825 he assumed charge of a branch establishment in New-Orleans. After nine years spent in active mercantile pursuits, during which he succeeded in acquiring a large fortune, Mr. Olden removed to Princeton in 1834 and directed his attention to agriculture. He was elected to the State Senate in 1844 and 1847, and in 1856 was an active supporter of Millard Fillmore for the Presidency. He was elected Governor by the Republicans in 1859, by a majority of 1,657 votes in a total of 107,176. In this position he was succeeded by Gov. Joel Parker in 1863, after which time he resided at the old homestead.

WILLIAM HEGEMAN.

Mr. William Hegeman, the well-known druggist, died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence, No. 9 West Thirty-first street. Mr. Hegeman was born in this City in 1816, and was the son of Judge Adrian Hegeman, also of this City. At the age of fifteen he lost his father, and he then went into the drug business, with which he became successfully identified, and in which he remained during the remainder of his life. At the time of his death his son, Mr. J. Niven Hegeman, had been for some time associated with him in business, the firm being known as Hegeman & Co., having, besides the principal establishment, a number of branch stores in different parts of the City. In private life Mr. Hegeman was known as a most excellent gentleman, and was highly respected. He was an old member of the Century Club, and for many years was one of the House Committee. He was also a member of the Union League Club, and a member of the St. Nicholas Society. When the question of establishing the College of Pharmacy was first agitated in this City, Mr. Hegeman took an active part, and was one of the founders of that institution, and served as its President for a number of years. Notwithstanding his strict attention to his business affairs, Mr. Hegeman found time to devote himself to other pursuits. He was a liberal patron of the arts and literature, and was an amateur artist of considerable ability. He possessed high scientific attainments also, and was well versed in chemistry and the natural sciences. In his business connections he was known as a man of the highest integrity and unswerving honor. He was for many years a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and at the time of his death attended the Church of the Incarnation at Thirty-fifth street and Madison avenue, of which Rev. Dr. Brooks is Pastor. Mr. Hegeman leaves a widow and three children, his partner, Mr. J. Niven Hegeman, Mr. William A. Ogden Hegeman, a lawyer of this City, and Mrs. Depew, wife of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Secretary of State of New-York.

OLIVER R. STEELE.

Oliver R. Steele, one of the ablest lawyers in office practice in this City, died last Saturday morning, after a brief illness, aged forty-seven years. He was born in Connecticut, graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, at the age of twenty-four, and after teaching school successfully in this City for some time, studied law in the office of Beebe & Donohue, and has been actively engaged in his profession for the last eighteen years. His fidelity to his clients, his brilliant intellect, and his great legal ability secured him a wide circle of admiring friends. In politics he was a Tammany Democrat, but eschewed political intrigue, preferring to devote himself solely to his profession. He was married in 1859 to Miss Selden, sister of Col. Selden, of Norwich, Conn. Three children and his wife survive him.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-NIGHT.

The first of the Titiens concerts will this evening occur at Steinway Hall. At the Union Square Theatre "Led Astray" is to be reproduced. The Brooklyn Theatre will be opened to-night, with Miss Agnes Ethel in "Frou-Frou." No changes of programme are announced at other places of amusement.

CHARITY MATINEE.

A matinée performance of "The Mighty Dollar" will be given to-day at the Park Theatre, the proceeds being intended for the relief of the Texan sufferers.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Constitutional Convention in Alabama has nearly completed its labors.

The Democrats of the Twenty-fifth District of this State have nominated Charles F. Durston for Senator.

State Senator Selkreg has challenged Hon. George W. Schuyler, his Democratic opponent, to stump the district with him.

Judge R. P. Ranney, of Ohio, has written a letter opposing the proposed amendment to the Ohio Constitution for a commission to relieve the Supreme Court of the business pressing upon it.

Merritt King has been nominated for Assembly by the Republicans of Tompkins County, in place of Josiah Hawes, who was first nominated and was found to be ineligible.

The Republican ticket in Erie County is made up as follows: For Senator, Sherman S. Rogers; Treasurer, William B. Sirret; Justice of Sessions, Frederick Gunlach; Coroner, W. H. Curtiss.

A special telegram from Springfield, Ill., reports that Hon. M. C. Kerr, of Indiana, is in that city looking after his interests as a candidate for Speaker of the House. It is said he has captured the Democrats of the Illinois delegation, but his grasp upon them is not firm.

Col. D. B. Penn, late candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Fusion ticket of Louisiana, and prominent in the White League movement of a year ago, opposes the holding of a Democratic Convention in that State at this time. Many other influential Democrats agree with him.

The Republicans of Essex County have nominated the following candidates: For Member of Assembly, William E. Calkins; County Clerk, Joseph A. Titus; Treasurer, Oliver Abel, Jr.; Superintendent of the Poor, Benajah Tyrrel; Justice of Sessions, Clark M. Pease; Coroners, John M. Ramsay and Jesse Adams; School Commissioner, First District, John T. Heald.

The proposed woman's suffrage and equal suffrage amendments to the Constitution of Iowa are not to be voted upon this Fall. The coming Legislature must pass upon them favorably as the last did, before they can be submitted to the people. The woman's cause has once before been as far along in Iowa as now, but the second Legislature ungallantly killed it for the time being.

Massachusetts has had some old Governors. Samuel Adams became Governor at seventy-two, and retired at seventy-five. Gov. Strong was in his sixty-eighth year when he was chosen in 1812, and he remained in office four years. Gov. Brooks was sixty-four years old when he was chosen, and he remained in office seven years. Gov. Eustis was seventy years old when he entered office.

The charter election in Charleston, S. C., takes place on Wednesday next. The ultra-Republicans, known as the "Bowen Radicals," have no ticket in the field. The independent Republicans and Conservatives have a ticket, headed by Mayor George I. Cunningham, who has been nominated for re-election, and the Conservatives have a full ticket, with ex-Mayor Wagener at its head.

The town elections in Connecticut occur to-day. Two amendments to the State Constitution are also to be voted upon. One confers on the Legislature the power to restore electoral privileges forfeited by crime. The other provides for the biennial election of the State officers, for holding the annual elections on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, commencing in 1876, and for assembling of the Legislature in January.

The Texas Constitutional Convention has passed an ordinance postponing the elections regularly to be held in December until such time as may hereafter be fixed by the convention. In the event of rejection by the people of the Constitution to be submitted, the Governor is directed to name a day of election by proclamation. All persons now holding office will continue to discharge the duties of the same under existing laws until successors are elected and qualified.

THE OUTLOOK IN THE STATE.

RESULTS OF THE TOWN ELECTIONS LAST SPRING—REPUBLICAN GAINS OVER THE ELECTION OF 1874—A CHEERFUL PROSPECT.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Now that both of the great political parties have adopted their platforms and placed their tickets in the field, the political contest in this State may be said to have fairly begun. In view of the certain and powerful influence it will exert on the Presidential election of next year, and the character of the local issues involved, its importance can scarcely be overestimated. Although it would be premature in the present chaotic state of politics to hazard any predictions on the canvass so lately inaugurated, nevertheless, a fair idea of its probable result can even now be obtained. The returns of the town elections for Supervisors held throughout this State during the Spring are nearly complete, and they form the surest and most accurate—indeed, the only—basis for judging the political tendency of the voters. As is well known, these elections occur annually. They take place ordinarily during the months of March and April, after the inauguration of State officers. None are held in New-York or Brooklyn. Their great value in determining results is apparent from this fact: The party successful in the Spring election will maintain its supremacy in the Fall. The party making gains in the Spring will increase them in the Fall. For example, Seneca County, in the western part of this State, is usually Democratic. In the Spring election of 1871 it elected as Supervisors six Democrats and four Republicans. In the Fall election of that year the Democratic State ticket carried the county by 777 majority. In 1872 (Spring) the Republicans elected five and the Democrats five Supervisors, the board being therefore equally divided. In the Fall of that year the same proportion was maintained, and the Republican electoral ticket and Democratic State ticket carried the county, the majority in neither case exceeding seventy-five votes. In 1873 (Spring) there were Democratic gains over the year previous, and the board stood: Democrats, 7; Republicans, 3; the Democratic majority at the Fall election was 1,059. In 1874 (Spring) the Republicans did somewhat better and succeeded in electing four of their candidates to six Democrats. At the Fall election the Democratic majority was reduced to 633. At the Spring election of the present year the Republicans made a further gain and elected five of their candidates against an equal number of Democrats; it is fair to assume, therefore, that at the approaching November election the contest will be close, as in 1872, with a slight majority for either party. Again, for example, take a Republican county—Allegany—situated in another portion of the State and differing from Seneca in every respect. In 1871 (Spring) Alleghany elected twenty-two Republicans and seven Democrats as Supervisors. In the Fall of that year the Republican majority was 2,876. In 1872 (Spring) the result of the election was: Republicans, twenty-six; Democrats, three—a Republican gain of four. At the Fall election the Republican majority was increased from 2,876 to 3,169. In 1873 (Spring) the Democrats made large gains, and elected nine Supervisors; the Republicans elected twenty. As the natural result of this, the Republican majority of 3,169 the year before was reduced to 1,753 in November, 1873. In the Spring following (1874) the Republicans did somewhat better than the year previous, and the Democrats suffered a proportionate loss, the board standing: Republicans, twenty-one; Democrats, eight. In the Fall of that year the effect of the Republican gain was apparent in the increased majority, 1,920.

SENECA COUNTY—DEMOCRATIC.

Year.	March—Supervisors. Dem.	Rep.	November—State Ticket Dem.	Rep.
1871	6	4	777	....
1872	5	5		....
1873	7	3	1,059	....
1874	6	4	633	....

ALLEGANY COUNTY—REPUBLICAN.

Year.	March—Supervisors. Rep.	Dem.	November—State Ticket Rep.	Dem.
1871	22	7	2,876	....
1872	26	3	3,169	....
1873	20	9	1,753	....
1874	21	8	1,920	....

On examination it will be found that this rule prevails everywhere throughout the State; it is unnecessary to give further examples. What is true of individual counties is true of the entire State. In 1871 (Spring) the elections for Supervisors (exclusive of New-York and Kings, where none are held) resulted in the choice of 641 Republicans and 450 Democrats. In the Fall of that year the Republican majority in the counties where town elections were held was 56,000. In 1872 (Spring) the Republicans elected 691 of their candidates and the Democrats 393. This was an increase in the Republican majority from 191 to nearly 300, and its effect was perfectly apparent in the November contest, when the Republican majority in the same counties reached 81,000. The Spring election of 1873 witnessed large Republican losses, the number of Democrats elected being 502 and Republicans 586. At the Fall election of that year the Republican majority was reduced from 81,000 to 28,000. In the Spring of 1874 the Democrats elected 591 of their candidates, and the Republicans 501. Tilden's majority in the Fall of that year was 50,317. The importance of these elections will, therefore, be readily understood. Of course, it is not meant to assert that this rule is invariable. There are circumstances when local issues enter so largely into the canvass as to render the results valueless. But these cases are limited to a few individual counties, and seldom affect the general result. What these elections prove is the tendency of the voters, and that they do prove it conclusively and unerringly is the experience of every person who takes time to study them, and of every election held for years past. It becomes a matter of interest and importance, therefore, to examine what has been the result of these elections this year, and what effect they are likely to exert on the approaching canvass.

A careful scrutiny of the returns reveals the fact that since the election of November, 1874, a widespread reaction has taken place throughout the State in favor of the Republican Party. It has been limited to no particular section or district. In two-thirds of the counties of this State the Republican Party at the recent town elections either maintained its supremacy or made gains. In less than a quarter of the counties the Democrats gained. In the remainder, either no elections were held or the returns have not been received. The net Republican gain since 1874 is over fifty. Nine counties—Chautauqua, Chemung, Columbia, Onondaga, Orange, Orleans, Rensselaer, Schuyler, and Tioga were "revolutionized." In 1874 these counties elected 103 Democrats and 68 Republicans. This year they elect 98 Republicans and 74 Democrats, which is a Republican gain of 10 over 1873, and of 30 over 1874. In the southern tier counties the net Republican gain over last year is 12; in the northern counties, 9; in the lake counties, 7, and the Hudson River counties, 4. Below will be found the results in fifty-three of the sixty counties of the State. Of the seven not given, three (Essex, Hamilton, and Putnam,) have not been heard from, two (New-York and Kings) hold no Spring elections, and two (Dutchess and Oneida) have been omitted for the reason that local issues predominated there to the exclusion of the usual party questions, and the returns would be of no value whatever in determining the result this Fall. In the latter county it will be remembered that by reason of local differences among the Republicans, Scott Lord, Democrat, was elected to Congress last year against Ellis H. Roberts, although the Republican State ticket carried the county by several hundred majority. It will be noticed in the following tables that the Republican gains are principally in the closely-contested counties, while the Democrats gain in such counties as Cortland, Genesee, Ontario, Wyoming, and Yates, all strongly Republican. The reason for this is that in these counties, success being assured, the full Republican vote was not called out, and the Democrats profited accordingly. Wherever the contest was close the Republicans appear to have gained.

TOWN ELECTIONS FOR SUPERVISORS.

Republican gains, 125.

County.	1875. Rep.	1875. Dem.	1874. Rep.	1874. Dem.
Albany	11	18	10	19
Allegany	21	8	19	10
Broome	10	10	10	10
Cattaraugus	18	14	17	15
Cayuga	18	12	18	12
Chautauqua	15	11	11	15
Chemung	11	7	6	12
Chenango	10	11	8	13
Clinton	10	4	10	4
Columbia	13	9	7	15
Delaware	11	7	10	8
Erie	18	32	16	34
Franklin	9	7	6	10
Fulton	8	5	7	6
Herkimer	9	10	9	10
Jefferson	15	11	13	13
Lewis	6	12	6	12
Livingston	8	9	7	10
Madison	10	4	9	5
Monroe	15	20	13	20
Montgomery	3	7	3	7
Niagara	6	10	5	11
Onondaga	15	12	12	15
Orange	12	10	8	14
Orleans	6	4	2	7
Otsego	9	15	9	15
Queens	2	5	..	7
Rensselaer	15	14	11	18
Rockland	..	5	..	5
Saratoga	10	10	10	10
Schoharie	5	11	4	12
Schuyler	5	3	3	5
Seneca	5	5	5	5
St. Lawrence	32	2	30	4
Tioga	6	4	4	6
Warren	4	7	2	9
Washington	11	6	11	6
Wayne	11	4	9	6
Westchester	7	15	7	15
Total	410	370	346	431
Democratic gains, 69.				
Cortland	6	9	10	5
Genesee	5	8	10	3
Greene	2	12	3	11
Ontario	7	9	9	7
Oswego	10	17	12	15
Richmond	..	5	2	3
Schenectady	2	8	3	7
Steuben	10	22	13	19
Suffolk	3	7	4	6
Sullivan	1	14	6	9
Tompkins	3	6	6	3
Ulster	5	20	7	18
Wyoming	11	6	13	3
Yates	6	3	7	2
Total	71	146	105	111

Net Republican gain, 56.

There is no question but that the popular ticket nominated at Saratoga and the excellent platform adopted there will serve to increase these gains and to forward this reaction. Again, the nomination of a Republican to head the Democratic State ticket can hardly be expected to inspire much enthusiasm in cities like Troy, Syracuse, Buffalo, Albany, Elmira, and Auburn. And it is in just such places where the Republicans make their heaviest gains. The temperance defection of last year by which 10,000 Republicans voted for Myron H. Clark, and as many more abstained from voting, will be made good this year by their return to the Republican ranks. There will also be important gains among the Liberals and hard-money Germans. The Democratic majority in New-York and Kings last year exceeded 55,000. It is generally admitted that this year it will fall below 35,000. To overcome this loss and to offset the additions to the Republican ranks, large gains in the interior by the Democrats will be necessary. Whether, or not, they are likely to make these gains can be seen by reference to the tables given above. From the present outlook, everything considered, the effects of the reaction will be felt in the November contest, and the Republicans will carry the State.

CHICAGO NOTES.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION—CONDITION OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK—PROSPECTS OF THE LOCAL ELECTIONS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 1, 1875.

The Board of Education of Chicago took up a subject at its meeting last night that required the utmost nicety of handling. I refer to the question of excluding the Bible from the public schools. The question has been periodically agitated for two or three years, without resulting in any definite action, but it had become a matter of public comment and bitter criticism, and had, indeed, become an important issue in the selection of officials. The Bible question here was much like the Bible question elsewhere—Catholics, Jews, and non-sectarians advocated its abolishment, both on the ground of its being non-essential to the spiritual welfare of the people, and that it taught doctrines not in keeping with the belief of the several classes. The Jews' Scriptures did not please the orthodox or the Catholic; the Catholic Scriptures pleased nobody under the sun but the Catholics; the atheist didn't want his children taught from the inspired writings; the Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian wanted the whole and no emendation; and in support of their protests these citizens all came up and maintained their right to find fault because they are tax-payers. With the several religious denominations represented upon the board, all of whom were wrangling over this important question, the Jews had, up to a few weeks past, no voice whatever. A vacancy occurred, and Mayor Colvin, with a look ahead, appointed to the place a leading Israelite. With his accession the Bible question was once more brought up, and the matter more fully discussed by the board than ever before. It was anticipated that a volcano would burst, when at the meeting a suggestion of this kind should be made, and it would seem that even the members themselves did not fully understand how strong was the force in favor of the abolition. It was accomplished by a clause of one of the rules in committee of the whole. This rule made it imperative to begin the morning service with appropriate singing, reading of the Scriptures and the Lord's Prayer. The new rule provides for the "appropriate singing" only, and leaves the Bible and the Lord's Prayer out entirely. When the subject was approached Prof. Welch, a member of the board, and a gentleman who, although bred under Puritanical influences, has grown broad in his views and radically liberal in his religion, moved the adoption of the amendment. The surprise of the board may be understood when, the motion having been seconded, the vote was taken and but one inspector voted against it. Not a word was said for or against it. They evidently preferred to settle the matter without an airing of sentiments, and challenge criticism of their action upon the mute yet expressive registration of the vote. Of course the action of the board has caused a great deal of comment throughout the City, and is variously viewed by representative clergymen and laymen. It seems to be a matter of surprise to many that an alteration of the board rules so delicate in its nature and so radical in its tendency should have been accomplished so unanimously, and with an utter absence of debate. Many religious leaders are disposed to make a fight upon this issue. On the other hand, there are many who are firmly convinced that the holy book has no proper place in the public schools. Robert Collyer believes the action of the board to have been just. He thinks the reading of the Bible in the public schools is not wholesome, but hurtful to the children, because it is done in such a way, as a rule, as to rob their natures of any growing reverence for it that they may be gathering in the home or the church. He believes it the best plan for the safety of the common-school system to make these concessions to the Catholics on one hand, and to the freethinkers on the other, that "we may occupy the strongest possible ground if there is to be a fight."

Prof. David Swing believes that the reading of the Bible in public schools is contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, which assumes that no religious test shall be submitted to the parents, and, therefore not to the children. It deals with men, he says, as men, and not as Christians or Jews. The Government has no more right to teach the Bible than it has to teach the Koran. Even if the genius of the country permitted the teaching of the Bible in the schools, he would doubt the propriety of continuing the custom, because no valuable moral results ever come from reading a few verses hurriedly in the school-house. The removal of the Bible from the public schools, he thinks, may make the churches assume the moral education of the children, and may stimulate them to greater activity in a field which they have too much neglected.

The Methodist Presiding Elder of this conference regards this action as a political concession and a dangerous one. He believes it to have been done upon the "demand" of the Catholic and what he calls the German infidel interest. Dr. W. W. Evarts, Baptist, feels the greatest apprehension of the consequence of the action of the board. He regards it as a direct move toward irreligious education. Dr. Kohler, a leading Jewish Rabbi, thinks this action will greatly strengthen the cosmopolitan views of the people, and tend to greater liberality and Christian feeling. Rev. O. H. Tiffany, formerly of Washington, but now of Chicago, is another who does not believe in religious indoctrination in the public schools, but he regrets the action of the board. I have hastily sketched an outline of the sentiments of some of the leading clergy of Chicago on the subject, which show them to be pretty evenly divided upon the important matter.

THE SUSPENDED BANK.

A few days ago when the paper of the Fourth National Bank was footed up in the Clearing-house, it was found that there was an adverse balance of $25,000 against the institution. It had for some time been operating with a limited proportion of cash means on hand, and had repeatedly asked assistance of its neighbors for the payment of its balances. On this occasion, however, the calls were unheeded, and when the hour for meeting clearing balances had expired, the Directors very sensibly announced their suspension of business. It was no new thing with the Fourth National. Its troubles had been of long standing. The bank was organized by Benjamin Lombard, who got rid of it as speedily as he could to Col. James H. Bowen and his army of real estate operators, and they managed to pretty thoroughly pluck it before it passed from their hands into those of Ira Holmes. From 150 the stock then rapidly decreased until it finally fell into the management of Mr. R. E. Godell. At the time of the panic the bank was one of the few which thought it necessary to suspend. It recovered, but soon found itself burdened with a lot of comparatively worthless paper. An unfortunate occurrence took place last January, just after the suspension of the Cook County bank. A draft on the Bank of New-York for $250 reached that bank in advance of a remittance from the South against which it was drawn. Influenced by rumors of trouble in Chicago occasioned by the Cook County Bank affair, the Bank of New-York refused to pay the draft. Although the draft was at once paid by telegraph, the mischief was done. The bank lost about one hundred thousand dollars in deposits in a fortnight or so. The Directors then resolved to adopt the policy of a gradual contraction of their operations and a liquidation of indebtedness, with a view to winding up. According to their statement of last June their deposits were $294,494; when the doors were closed they had $176,000. The bills receivable are $300,000, but a good share of this is either suspended or very slow paper. The bank had deposits with the County and City, but these are said to be fully protected. Its bonds to secure circulation will yield in premiums, interest due, and the margin of ten per cent. over circulation—about twenty thousand dollars. This will leave about one hundred thousand dollars of deposits to be paid out of bills receivable. The deficiency, if any, will fall upon the stockholders. Of the stock about fifty or sixty thousand dollars is held East.

ACTIVITY IN BUILDING.

This has been a remarkably prosperous year with Chicago, so far as building is concerned. The amount of money expended on new buildings from the 1st of last March to Jan. 1, 1876, will reach fully $10,000,000, and this will have been paid out for the construction of solid buildings of brick and stone. There has not been a frame building put up in the city; on the contrary, a great many old frames have been demolished or removed outside the city limits, and their places supplied with brick or stone structures. Before the panic $15,000,000 would not have produced results like those brought about by the expenditure of the sum first stated. The city has more to show for the money expended than it could have shown at any other time during the preceding twenty-five years. The people have learned to build handsomely and substantially, and at the same time have taken lessons in economy. Materials are unprecedentedly cheap, owing greatly to the development in and increase of the facilities for manufacturing the same, together with the natural products for building, which are almost inexhaustible, at our very doors. To-day it costs only about three-fifths as much to put up a building as it did two years ago; so that, notwithstanding the ordinance very wisely demands that nothing but brick or stone shall be erected, the poor man, who formerly found it more in keeping with his means to put up a wooden structure, cheerfully acquiesces in this requirement, which might otherwise seem a hardship.

It is an interesting thing to take a stroll about the business portions of Chicago just now and note the almost unparalleled advancement. The vacant lots of a year ago in the old burned district are most of them covered with fine blocks, and despite the cry of contracted finances, nearly each succeeding day witnesses a magnificent marble or stone business block climbing toward the sky. One year ago last July sixty acres of buildings were licked up by the flames on the south side. To-day nearly the whole of that space is rebuilt, and not with anything shabby, but with good substantial edifices. Chicago has built just what she has needed. She is accommodating the natural overcrowding of the city, and additions have improved the opportunities to build because it was the best thing they could do with their money. Investigation into the business of this place shows most conclusively that it is suffering less by reason of the panic of 1873 than almost any other city in the country. Trade is healthy and strong.

ELECTION PROSPECTS.

The election toward which the people of this city and county are rapidly drifting will be made up on the issue of tax-paying. Unlike the State and national questions which are agitating the several parties, and disintegrating the same, it is not the kind of money, but the amount of money to be expended, that interests the Chicago voter. There will be a number of important changes in the local offices, among which I enumerate the following: One-half the county board are to be chosen; a County Treasurer, Clerk of the Superior Court and two Judges of the Circuit Court. The first body mentioned disburses between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 annually for public purposes, which of course falls upon the people in the shape of taxes. At present—and it may be said that there has been for several years past—there is in the County board one of the most corrupt rings that ever disgraced any county in the country. The extent of their plundering has only been circumscribed by the amount of business which they are called upon to transact. It patterns after Tammany, and is an apt pupil in the sinuous ways of official malfeasance. On the other hand, the City is possessed of a gang of public plunderers in the Common Council, the main ambition of whom seems to be not so much the common good as private advancement. In the former, and possibly in the latter, branch of city and county legislation, the people will be called upon to make radical changes for the protection of public interests, and the amelioration of tax burdens by the means of judicious and economical expenditure of moneys.

It is not definitely known yet whether the city election will be held. It depends altogether upon the issue of the quo warranto case now in the Supreme Court upon the legality of the charter of 1872. If that decision is averse to the charter, the election will of necessity go over and the present officials will hold until the regular election in April next. If there comes a necessity for an election, there will not be any lack of citizens who will receive the suffrages of their fellows with a large share of gratitude. The offices to be filled are: A Mayor, one-half the Council, City Treasurer, Collector, and Attorney. Thus far in the campaign there has not been a great deal of excitement, the greatest part of the wire-pulling being over the county offices. The opposition, with the prestige of holding power, it must be confessed, are more active than are the Republicans, and appear in greater force both in public and in print. Every office likely to be filled in November is fitted out with a large if not a choice selection of People's Party candidates. In the ranks of the Republican Party there is quiet that approaches apathy. Those that among the leaders have not been "entiused," and there is less than half the button-holding by candidates of that party that is manifested on the other side. With the opposition, or People's Party, as it is termed, there is a remarkable lack of discipline, and a general scramble for the choice positions. The Republicans are content to await the nominations on the other side and then put up their best men.

A GIRL SWIMS TEN MILES.

Swimming is all the rage in London now, and the most notable feats are accomplished by young girls. The *News* of the 20th says:

"The announcement that had been made that some amateur swimmers would on Saturday afternoon swim a race from London Bridge caused a large number of spectators to assemble on the bridge. Their expectations were, however, doomed to disappointment, no race of the kind taking place. However, Miss Emily Parker, the young lady who last Saturday week swam from London Bridge to Blackwall, undertook to swim from London Bridge to North Woolwich Gardens, a distance of rather more than ten miles and a quarter. Taking the water at 5:03 on the first of a good ebb, the swimmer at once commenced her journey with her favorite chest stroke. The tide was moderately good, but the wind, which was rather high, was dead against the swimmer, and the water very rough and lumpy, which rendered the circumstances rather more unfavorable than upon the previous occasions. Limehouse Pier was reached at 5:42 and Millwall Pier at 6. Greenwich, where thousands of persons had congregated, was passed at 6:12, and here a man named Burke, who had accompanied Little Emily from London Bridge gave up. The South Dock was cleared at 6:32 and Blackwall Pier, or about seven miles from the start, was breast at 6:37. From this point to Woolwich the water was extremely rough, and the constant breaking of the waves in the face of the swimmer distressed her considerably. Her brother, Harry Parker, here entered the water with a view to encourage his sister, who was working hard. North Woolwich Gardens were reached at 7:26, or two hours and twenty-three minutes from start. Miss Parker, after touching ground, was taken on board a boat and landed. Harry Parker carried her up to the gardens, where, after she had partaken of some refreshment, Mr. Holland presented her with a gold medal of the value of ten guineas. Miss Parker did not partake of any stimulant whatever while she was in the water.

AN OLD NEW-ENGLANDER'S WILL.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Sept. 25.

A well-known artist of San Francisco has on exhibition in his studio the copy of a curious will, which deserves to be framed and hung up in the New-England Kitchen. It was made by his grandfather, Silas Tappen, in 1792, and admitted to probate, although not without contest, in Salem, Mass., in 1797. Not drawn after the most approved model, the old gentleman's hard, common sense was manifest in it, and the law found no serious defect. After the usual, "By the grace of God I, Silas Tappen, being of sound mind, &c." he comes directly to the point: "I bequeath to Betsy Ellen Pringle, daughter of Catherine Pringle—as I have had opportunity since my marriage with her to find out—my second wife, now living, my buckskin purse, together with all in good and lawful money, the same to be given to her by my hereinafter-to-be-appointed Executor as soon as the breath shall have left my body—the aforesaid lawful dollar as an equivalent for the peace and quiet brought into my house by her, and my purse as an object long admired by her and accorded to her tastes. To her sisters and aforementioned mother, and various other relatives, found my me after my aforesaid marriage to save passed to me as part and parcel of my second wife. I do give and grant to them forever that right, which I have never been disposed to deny them, of sojourning elsewhere than in my house and upon my providing; and I do most devoutly pray, for the sake of any misguided man deserving of sympathy, that before proposing marriage to the aforesaid sisters, mothers, or my wife, they widow, he shall have become as demented as they. To my oldest son, John, who seems from his cradle to have endeavored to nullify any parental and filial feeling which was natural between us by the means of an incessant and remorseless application to the fiddle and flute, I do bequeath the little which I have left of love for music, together with my fiddle long since worn out by him, and do devise to him subject to his step-mother's right of dower, for which right the law, and not his father, is responsible, all of my right, title, and interest in my homestead at Salem, where at this herein date I do reside, together with everything real and personal and by way of easements to its belonging, to him and his heirs forever. To my other children, Samuel and Mary, I do bequeath all of my personal property and assets, with the exceptions herein noted, after the payment of my debts, of which I have none, save the debt of nature, all in the amount, of moneys deposited in the bank at Salem, and other chattels, of $8,000 of lawful money; and to my children I do devise and bequeath these things only upon one condition, viz., that in respect to my memory they or any of them shall not, in any manner, contribute to the support of Catherine Pringle or her daughters. In which event, I do direct my Executor hereinafter mentioned to make over to the Massachusetts Insane Asylum every dollar and all property herein given to them."

The testator finished by directing his Executor to give, if there was no objection offered by his heirs, certain things of small value to his friends, and then named as his Executor the musical son. It was signed, sealed, witnessed, and acknowledged in the most elaborate form, and, although contested by the widow on the ground that at the time this will was made the testator was insane, the jury decided that there was nothing unnatural in his illfeeling toward his mother-in-law and family, and that he was competent to make a will.

PERSONAL NOTES.

People in Syracuse are greatly alarmed by the prevalence of small-pox.

A Minnesota hotel boasts of six guests whose average weight is 221 pounds each.

The Rochester *Democrat* chronicles the death of "a long and respected citizen of Pittsford."

Mrs. Clemson, the last surviving child of John C. Calhoun, died in South Carolina on the 22d ult.

A widow in Reading, Penn., has obtained a verdict for $10,000 damages against the seducer of her daughter.

The Denver (Col.) *News* reports that Jeff. Davis found in that city a very general compliance with his old prayer to be let alone.

The Milwaukee (Wis.) *Sentinel* sagely remarks that times will continue hard as long as the $2,000 a year man strives to appear as a $10,000 a year man.

Thomas Jefferson Randolph, grandson of Thomas Jefferson, is reported to be seriously ill at his residence in Albemarle County, Va. He is eighty-three years of age.

A middle-aged German lady was very much disappointed at Norwich, Conn., a day or two ago, when she found she could not send the key of a trunk to a station by telegraph.

Ex-State Senator George W. Graham, of Virginia, who was accused of forging the name of a Republican to a recommendation for a naval cadetship, has been discharged from arrest.

A young lady who reached Portland, Oregon, direct from Germany two weeks since, became homesick and started for her mother's home in Fatherland again in thirty hours.

San Francisco papers announce the marriage of Miss Eloise Kelly, a girl totally blind from birth, to one of the mechanics with two good eyes in the asylum where she was being living.

Writing to a friend in New-Orleans Gen. Joe Johnston says that he is very sorry that the Khédive has not made him the magnificent offers reported by some Southern editors.

Rev. Richard Price, formerly for several years Rector of Holy Trinity Church, Manchester, England, and lately engaged in missionary work in Maine, died in Dexter, Me., on the 26th ult., aged fifty years.

One William Chesebrough made a friendly visit to a relative in Stonington, Conn., last week, and after being entertained two days stole from the house a little child's saving's bank containing $4 or $5 and disappeared.

The State officials of the Virginia capitol, from the Governor down, have contributed one day's pay for an equestrian statue of Gen. R. E. Lee. And the city officials of Richmond, have followed their example.

Three citizens of Alabama have published a card, as mutual referees, in which they say that "the unpleasantness which occurred between Hon. Samuel F. Rice and Hon. R. W. Cobb, on the floor of the constitutional convention, has been amicably and honorably adjusted."

The Stonewall Brigade will hold a reunion in Richmond, Va., on occasion of the inauguration of Foley's statue of Jackson. As many members of the old brigade are poor, and some of them maimed, it is proposed to provide for their expenses, so that it will cost them nothing.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* wishes that city could have 2,000 Northern visitors this Winter, and expresses the opinion that they would spend a great deal of money there and learn more of the State and the people in two months than they would from Northern Democratic papers in twelve years.

Rev. J. H. Hobart Brown, recently elected Episcopal Bishop of Fond du Lac, Wis., has written a letter to the committee, in which he says: "When the Church, by her constituted authorities, shall have made known her mind in the matter, I will be better able then than I am now to determine my personal duty to your diocese. Meanwhile, may God have you in His holy keeping."

THE PRINCE'S JOURNEY.

From the London Standard, Sept. 20.

The following is the route, according to present arrangements, which will be taken by the Prince of Wales. His Royal Highness will leave London on the 12th of October, via Dover and Calais, for Paris, where he will arrive on the 13th. He will leave that city on the same day, and travel by rail to Venice, where he will arrive on the 16th. He will then embark on board his yacht, the Osborne, which will convey him on board the Serapis. This vessel, owing to her draught, will anchor at a distance of about seven miles from that city. It is probable that the Serapis will proceed thence to Corfu, but on her doing so or not depends whether the Prince will remain two days or thirty-six hours only at Athens, where he will pay a visit to his brother-in-law, King George of Greece. Leaving Athens, the vessel will make her way to Port Said, and, on arriving at Ismailia, his Royal Highness will disembark and visit Cairo and other places in the neighborhood, the Serapis going on to Suez, her arrival at which port will be telegraphed to the royal party, who will then hasten on by rail to join her. Aden will be the last place of call, and, after a few hours' stay, the Serapis will go on to Bombay, where she is due on the 8th of November. The Prince will remain about eight or nine days in the Bombay Presidency, at the end of which time he will embark on board the Serapis for Calicut, where he will land and pay a visit to Mysore. Hence he will proceed by water to Tuticorin, on leaving which place the Serapis will make direct for Colombo, where she will stay ten days. The Prince's time in Ceylon will be principally devoted to hunting and shooting, relieved by a visit to the coffee plantations. The Serapis will then proceed to Trincomalee, the chief naval port of Ceylon, to coal, and will then proceed to Calcutta, where the Prince is due a day or two before Christmas. His Royal Highness will then visit Delhi, Lucknow, and other places of interest, and will gradually work his way back to Bombay, where he is expected on the 17th March. The voyage may be conducted to the metropolis, and return by the same route as that taken on the outward trip. The proposed voyage round the Cape having been given up, his Royal Highness will probably reach this country about the 7th or 8th of April. Rev. Canon Duckworth, Vicar of St. Mark's, St. John's Wood, will be Chaplain in attendance on his Royal Highness during his Eastern visit.

CURE FOR SEASICKNESS.

Now that so many of our readers, says the *Pharmaceutical Review*, will think, if they have not already done, of taking their Summer trip, it may at least amuse them to hear of the remedies for seasickness, prescribed by Sir Thomas Mayern, the great doctor of the day, when the Princess Royal was going to cross to Belgium in 1642. Cinnamon, coriander, anise, ambergris, musk, and sugar were to be made into long tapes, which she was to munch from time to time. She was to drink a warm posset should there be an access of vomiting. A plaster made of balsam of Peru, of gum mastich, and of landanum, was to be applied to the pit of the stomach. She was also to smell the comforting vapors which arose from the following compound: well-toasted bread, orange and citron peel, rosemaries, flowers of lavender, and cloves, to be bashed up together. On this Canary wine, elder-flower vinegar, and cinnamon water were to be poured; portions to be successively applied to the nostrils. When she arrived at the other side she was to have an aromatic plaster applied to the stomach, and, what was more to the purpose, she was to have her stomach strengthened with burnt claret having in it a sprig of rosemary, some cinnamon, and sugar, or with a candle of ale or small beer made with canary wine, eggs, sugar, and cinnamon. Such were the ways of comforting that distressed organ.

THE LONDON MURDER.

UNRAVELING THE MYSTERY.

THREE BULLETS FOUND IN THE MURDERED WOMAN'S HEAD—FURTHER EVIDENCE ESTABLISHING HER IDENTITY—ANTECEDENTS OF WAINWRIGHT, THE SUPPOSED MURDERER.

The London *News* of the 20th gives the following additional results of the investigation into the lately-discovered murder in the Whitechapel road:

More detailed examination of the human remains found at the Hen and Chickens has resulted in the discovery of additional facts of some importance. It is now established beyond the possibility of doubt that firearms were used in taking the life of the unfortunate woman. Two distinct holes, caused by pistol bullets, probably fired from a revolver, have been found in the skull, in positions sufficient to have caused instantaneous death. The theory that the murder was committed by cutting the throat may, therefore, be abandoned, and it is now presumed that the violent wound severing the thorax was inflicted after the shots were fired, in order to draw the blood from the body, and so facilitate the process of dismemberment. Little further evidence has been obtained as to the identity of the remains, but that already in the possession of the Police is strengthened by the fact that the trinkets found among the loose earth in the house at Whitechapel correspond exactly with the descriptions given to the authorities of the articles worn by the woman Lane before the articles themselves were discovered. Thus the ear-rings, brooch, wedding-ring and keeper are found to be just those little ornaments of jewelry which "Mrs. King," as she was called, was constantly in the habit of wearing. The ear-rings, indeed, found in Wainwright's house are of the precise pattern described to those engaged in the case some time prior to their discovery. Very little more can now be expected in this direction. The earth and rubbish in Wainwright's house have been thoroughly examined without yielding more than the materials of circumstantial evidence already reported. Hopes are, however, entertained that shoes or boots may yet be found and may form another link in the chain of facts at present established. It is said to be capable of proof that about twelve months ago, when the murder is supposed to have been committed, Wainwright was in the habit of carrying a revolver.

The latest information, the result of last night's inquiries, goes to show that a large number of letters written by Wainwright to Lane have been willingly given up by Mrs. Willmore, who has charge of the children, and who has throughout shown the greatest anxiety to ascertain the fate of their mother. It is also apparent that when, on the 11th of September, 1874, Wainwright stated that he had furnished rooms above his shop for the reception of the woman Lane, no furniture whatever was in the rooms. In addition to the letters, several telegrams are included in the bundle of documents now in the hands of the Police, the examination of which will, it is believed, throw additional light on the relationship existing between the sender and the receiver. Two of the bullets presumed to have been fired from a revolver had entered at the side of the head and lodged in the brain. A third appeared to have first struck some hard substance and become flattened, and then in the ricochet had lodged in the padded back hair of the deceased woman, where it was still lodged when the body was examined. No fewer than eighteen witnesses have already given preliminary testimony on circumstances tending more or less directly to the elucidation of the tragedy. From the statements of one of these it appears that the friends of the missing girl, knowing the life that she was leading, were reluctant to seek information of her through the means of the Police, and so engaged a young man, a friend of the family, to make inquiries respecting her. He went to Wainwright some little time after the girl's absence, and saw him in the very office where the remains are supposed to have laid. They stood talking, in fact, on the spot where the grave has been found. It is said that when Wainwright was interrogated by this young man he evinced not the slightest emotion or uneasiness, but was perfectly cool and collected. In reply he said he did not see Harriet Lane on the day she was missing, and that he knew nothing of her, but he would inquire. After a short time the young man went again, and eventually Wainright told him that he had ascertained that she had formed an intimacy with a Mr. E. Freake, in the city. He accordingly directed the young man where to find Mr. Freake, namely, at a certain office. The young man then went and saw Mr. Freake, told him he was making some private inquiries respecting her, and that nothing would be left undone to find her out. On the first visit Mr. Freake said he knew nothing about her, and it is stated at first positively denied all knowledge of her. The young man went away very dissatisfied with the interview, and afterward gaining fresh information which strengthened his belief that Harriet Lane had been acquainted with Mr. Freake, he went again and told Mr. Freake that he hoped if he had ever known anything of her, he would admit it. Eventually, after much hesitation, Mr. Freake gave up a letter in Harriet Lane's handwriting to him.

The following particulars respecting the antecedents of the male prisoner now in custody have been gained from an authoritative source. Henry Wainwright was one of three sons of a very respectable well-to-do tradesman, who carried on his business in the Whitechapel road and had his residence in Tredegar square, Bow. Henry was sent early to the Stepney Grammar School, where he remained for some time, and when he left he and the brother who was next to him in point of age joined their father as assistants in his business. Henry soon after joined a debating society that was afterward merged into an elocution class, and was held at the Beaumont Institute, Mile-end, of which he was a member. It was here that his special talent for reciting began to show itself, and eventually, after having given several readings and recitations at popular authors, at the soirées of the institution he determined to take lessons in the art of elocution, and with that view he joined the class formed by Mr. Coe, of the Haymarket Theatre. As a member of the Sheridan Club he still continued to give his entertainments, and occasionally made a tour in the provinces. His entertainments were entitled "An Evening with Hood," "An Evening with Dickens," &c., and among the most effective of the selections he used to recite were "Eugene Aram" and the "Charge of the Light Brigade." He was also a member, and a very active one, of the United Book Society, which consisted of twenty-six members, the number of books being so proportioned that each subscriber could have a new book every week. At the expiration of the year a dinner was held, and the books were sold off among the subscribers. At these dinners Wainwright was a very constant attendant and a large purchaser of the books. Either at this time or after his marriage he was a pewholder at Trinity Church, Bow, and would always subscribe in aid of any movement he was asked to support. Upon his father's death he received a legacy of £2,000 or £3,000 and a half share of the business with his brother. From this time the falling off became noticeable. He became addicted to billiards and betting, and eventually found himself £300 or £400 in debt to a book-maker for betting debts unpaid. He was frequently seen in company with the girls employed at the Pavilion Theatre and women of loose character. His wife was almost entirely deserted, though there is nothing to show that she was aware of the full state of the case until the recent disclosures. Wainwright's way of life soon became too expensive to keep up with the money at his disposal, and his brother, finding that the accounts of the business had been falsified to a considerable extent, left the partnership and set up for himself in another part of London. The subsequent events—viz., Wainwright's failure and the fire at the premises in Whitechapel, which still remain in a ruinous state—are well known, and have been already narrated in detail.

A ROYAL VOYAGE.

THE SALOON OF THE SERAPIS, IN WHICH THE PRINCE OF WALES GOES TO INDIA—ITS FURNITURE AND ADORNMENTS.

Our readers are aware that the Serapis has been fitted up as a pleasure yacht to convey the Prince of Wales to India. The London *News* of the 20th describes the fitting up of the royal cabin, from which we may learn what comforts are considered necessary for a protracted sea voyage of an English Prince:

"On ascending the grand staircase we find ourselves in the royal saloon. Here, perhaps, the visitor will experience some little disappointment. There is no glitter or gorgeousness. Indeed, we question whether the general appearance is not too quiet. The whole of the upholstery and the principal part of the furniture were selected by his Royal Highness himself, and he was consulted on every point. The apartments are very spacious, and have been so arranged that they can easily be divided by means of silk curtains. The whole of the grand saloon has been allotted to the use of his Royal Highness. The cabins hitherto existing have been removed, and the space has been used for the erection of sleeping-cabins, dressing-rooms, and bath-rooms, which his Royal Highness will use, those on one side during the outward and those on the other during the homeward voyage. The whole of the royal furniture is in unpolished English oak; the coverings of the chairs, sofas, and lounges, the tops of the tables, and, in fact, everything requiring to be covered, are in a dull brown morocco leather. The stern lounges are framed, like the rest, in English oak, and are covered with leather; but the frames have been highly polished. The principal dining-table will accommodate sixty guests, and will be in the form of a horse-shoe, the bow being fixed close to the bulkhead of the saloon. This table, however, will not always be used, and it is so constructed that it can easily be removed to make way for a smaller one of an oval shape, which will accommodate twenty-four guests. There are unpolished oak dumb-waiters and dinner wagons, oak-side flaps or carving tables, card-tables, one of Messrs. Jackson & Graham's recently invented, and comfortable reclining chairs, and a host of other articles in oak which it would be difficult to enumerate. The whole of the carpeting throughout the royal apartment is of one pattern, and is in general keeping with the furniture. It is one of the best Brussels, and the pattern is Persian in character. The table-covers are of Indian patterns. We may add that the arms of his Royal Highness appear upon nearly every article, even the brown morocco overlaps of the stationery cases for the writing tables and the many-colored leather footstools being stamped in gold with them. The general decorations of the saloon are exceedingly chaste, and reflect the greatest credit upon all concerned in their execution. The principal color is white, relieved by a very pale blue, with which the columns and cornices are painted. The latter are surmounted at intervals of about four feet with miniatures of the crest of the Indian troop-ships, namely, a golden sun, bearing a garter containing the words 'Heaven's light our guide,' within which is a star worked in silver. Gold has been freely but not extravagantly used in 'picking out' (to use a technical term) the various points usually gilded in yacht decorations. The sides are also relieved by eight pier glasses framed in unpolished oak, a thick rope of gold encircling the whole. The Prince's retiring apartments are fitted up with every regard to comfort. He will sleep on a magnificent brass bedstead, which will be fixed to two upright standards, so as to give it a cradle movement; but what the effect will be in the case of the ship pitching, or lurching, or making any save a rolling motion, we are unable to say. The furniture in the sleeping apartments is also of oak, with brown morocco coverings, the cabinets being particularly worthy of mention, on account of the excellence of the carving. The writing tables are particularly handsome, the brown leather tops being richly edged with a broad band of gold worked into a design, combining the rose, shamrock, and thistle, while the Prince of Wales' feathers occupy each corner. The whole of the windows of the state apartments are furnished with patent self-acting blinds of sage green silk, the rollers being hidden by sage green valances of silken fringe, interspersed here and there with white silk tassels. Each window will also be supplied with lace curtains of magnificent pattern."

CALIFORNIA'S EARLY DAYS.

GEN. SHERMAN'S LETTER TO CAPT. SUTTER—INTERESTING REMINISCENCES BY DR. M'KINSTRY.

From the San Diego (Cal.) Union, Sept. 23.

Capt. A. S. Grant has handed us a letter from his friend, Dr. George McKinstry, of this city, which will prove exceedingly interesting to the readers of the *Union*, containing as it does some graphic reminiscences of the early days of California. Dr. McKinstry says:

MY DEAR CAPTAIN: I inclose a clipping from the *Daily Examiner* of Lancaster County, Penn., sent to me by my old friend, Capt. John A. Sutter, who now resides at Litiz, Penn. On the margin he asks me, "Where was you July 4th, 1848?" May I ask you to request the editor of the *San Diego Union* to publish this article from the Lancaster paper? I presume it will be interesting reading to the public in this State, and particularly to the old Californians of 1846 to 1849.

The article referred to is given as follows:

GEN. JOHN A. SUTTER—A LETTER FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

Our readers will remember an article that was published in the columns of the *Examiner* some time ago regarding an interview had by one of our reporters with Gen. Sutter at his home in Litiz. Mr. W. V. McKean, of the *Public Ledger*, a friend of Gen. Sherman, seeing our article, opened a correspondence with Gen. Sutter on the subject of the correctness of *Sherman's Memoirs*. Gen. Sutter answered, pointing out several errors he had noticed, and dwelling particularly on a paragraph referring to himself, in which some reflections are made of his condition at a Fourth of July celebration which took place in 1848. Mr. McKean, with Gen. Sutter's permission, sent his letter to Gen. Sherman, who immediately wrote the following letter apologizing for what he had published in the *Memoirs* in relation to the celebration:

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, ST. LOUIS, Mo., August, 1875.

Capt. John A. Sutter:

MY DEAR FRIEND: A mutual friend has sent me a copy of your letter to him wherein you point out some errors in my *Memoirs* recently published. As you say, I have always been your ardent friend and admirer, and have on many occasions, in California and Washington, illustrated it by acts. I did not suppose my rapid sketch of early events in California would attract so much notice, and I freely and cheerfully apologize to you for using the word "tight," and I have instructed the publishers to erase the word and put in "enthusiastic." I always supposed the family that lived at the shanty at Coloma to have been Marshall's, but as you say it was Wimmer. I have also changed the word him to a—as it in fact makes little difference. As you well understand, I do not offer my *Memoirs* as a history, but rather as a picture of the country at that date, when you were all in all. Folsom and I were youngsters then, and looked up to you and Mason, and we looked up to you as veterans and models. I have just glanced over the pages of the *Memoirs*, and surely in every paragraph wherein your name occurs, except the careless one above quoted, I speak of you in honor and kindness. Be this as it may, I am ready at all times to bear testimony to the fact that the establishment of your fort in the Valley of the Sacramento was the forerunner to the wonderful history of California; that in early days your fort was the harbor and refuge for all immigrants, and that you impoverished yourself to help others, and that to you pre-eminently belongs the honor of preparing the way for the discovery of gold in California and settling up that important State. I am sure I did not use the word "tight" in its offensive sense it might be construed by the general reader, but rather, as Gen. Jackson said to an officer, "That one was hard fought as he had done might get tight when he pleased." Still, if the word has given you pain, I apologize for it and immediately change it. Hoping that you may live long in the enjoyment of health, and the honors to which you are eminently entitled, I am most truly, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

Gen. Sherman, in addressing Gen. Sutter always used the title of Captain, as he once told him he was "better known by that title than he was by that of General, although justly entitled to the latter."

THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD.

Dr. McKinstry continues: "I have not seen Gen. Sherman's *Memoirs*, but I presume his changing the word 'tight' to 'enthusiastic' makes it all right. Sutter's title of Captain was obtained in the Swiss regular army; he was a Major General in the Militia of California. I was Capt. Sutter's agent, and was at 'the Fort' at the celebration of the Fourth of July, 1848. Col. Mason, then Governor of California, and party, were up from Monterey in camp near Sutter's Fort. Col. Mason was at that time inspecting the gold mines of the American Fork, collecting specimens to send to Washington with his official report to the War Department. As gold was discovered in February, 1848, and California had just been taken from Mexico, the excitement was great and a Fourth of July celebration at that time of course was 'enthusiastic.' But I think I have seen quite as much enthusiasm displayed in the way of 'lights' in San Diego during the election times this month. As well as I can recollect, everything passed off on that day at the fort without a jar. The 'Folsom' Gen. Sherman mentions was Capt. J. L. Folsom, United States Army. He came to California as Quartermaster of Col. Jonathan D. Stevenson's Regiment of New-York Volunteers." [Folsom is now street, San Francisco, was named for him.—*Editor Union.*] Gen. Sherman pays Capt. Sutter a just tribute in speaking of the settlement of California by the Americans and the discovery of gold. To Sutter alone belongs the honor and good fortune attaching thereto. The history of the gold discovery is simply this: Capt. Sutter wanted lumber for building, fencing, &c., and he sent two parties to the mountains to "prospect" for timber and a mill site. Marshall, a wheelwright, and party, went up the American Fork, and Gingerey, a millwright, went up the Cosumnes, the stream next south. Capt. Sutter decided in favor of the American Fork, and Gingerey was put to work building a flouring-mill some four or five miles from the fort. Marshall was sent to the American Fork to construct a small saw mill. Peter Wimmer and his wife were sent to keep the boarding-house for the mill men. The entire outfit belonged to Capt. Sutter; all the tools, teams, provisions, &c. No other person had a dollar of capital; all were under pay from Capt. Sutter. The tail-race of the mill was made too small, and in enlarging it and letting the water in, the rush of water turned up the gold. No one knew what it was. A small two-ounce prescription vial full of fine float gold was brought down to the fort. McDowell, the gunsmith of the fort, swore that they had found a "brass mine." I was at Yerba Buena (now San Francisco) at the time on business for Capt. Sutter. On the return trip of Sutter's launch the vial was taken to Yerba Buena and its contents were there pronounced float gold. The discovery soon became public, and the inhabitants of the little town—now the great San Francisco—became wild. Men, women, and children were off for "the mines." The little church on the corner of the Plaza was closed; the Pastor thought mountain air would be conducive to health. The Alcalde, (Dr. Townsend, I think,) closed his office. The two printing offices—the *Star* and the *Californian*—ceased to grind. The only seagoing vessel then in port was a Hudson Bay Company's bark, Capt. Dring, and he left her swinging at anchor in charge of his wife and daughter, and started for the mines. You will thus see that it was the mere chance of building that saw mill by Capt. Sutter that led to the gold discovery. Nobody but Capt. Sutter at that day wanted a saw mill or lumber, as all the buildings there were of adobe walls, with tule roofs, constructed by the Indians. Every year or two some smart reporter of a sensational newspaper prints an "interview" with "the first discoverer of gold in California." The digging of a tail-race for a saw mill will hardly be considered "prospecting" at this late date. I can say with Gen. Sherman, from personal knowledge, that the establishment of the fort in the Sacramento Valley by Capt. John A. Sutter, was the forerunner of the wonderful American history of the State of California. Very truly,

GEORGE MCKINSTRY.

BOSTON BANKS AND DIVIDENDS.

The total amount of dividends payable in Boston in October is $5,196,735, of which

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, Oct. 2, by order of the Superior Court in foreclosure, Joseph Meeks, Esq., Referee, James M. Miller sold the premises No. 148 Mulberry street, east side, 76.6 feet south of Grand street, embracing a lot 27.2 by 106, with a two-story and attic brick house in front and a two-story brick factory in rear, for $10,200, the purchaser being Angilena T. Dealy, the owner of a second mortgage on the property. The sale by A. H. Muller & Son of a house and lot on East Fifty-fourth street, west of First avenue, was adjourned to the 16th inst. No other business was transacted.

The market during the past week has continued dull and inactive, and none of the sales made call for any notice.

The total value of City real estate sold at the Exchange for the week ending with Saturday, Oct. 2, amounts to $479,460 as against $235,296, the figures for the previous week. These apparently large figures are made up principally from a sale made by Messrs. Muller & Son on Friday, under direction of a Receiver, of sixteen houses and lots on Lexington Avenue and East Forty-seventh street, for $375,000. If this amount be deducted from the aggregate sales the volume of business transacted during the week, it will be seen, has been unusually light.

The total sales for the month of September reached the sum of $673,371 as against $899,442 for August.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS.

For the present week, at the Exchange, except when otherwise noted, public sales are announced to occur as follows:

To-day, (Monday) Oct. 4.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of two three-story and basement brown-stone front houses, with lots each 16.8 by 54, on Prospect place, west side, one 83.9 feet north of Forty-second street, and the other 17.1 feet south of Forty-third street.

Tuesday, Oct. 5.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Jerome Buck, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 92, on East Nineteenth street, south side, 165 feet east of Avenue A.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of a building, with lot 25 by 114 by 31.8 by 94.7, on Third avenue, west side, 101.5 feet north of Eighty-eighth street.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 24 by 98.9 by 48 by 15.8 by 79.7, on East Fortieth street, south side, 124 feet east of Lexington avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, of one house, with lot 21.3 by 98.9, on West Thirty-second street, north side, 336.3 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 20.10 by 98.8, No. 448 West Thirty-fourth street, south side, 279.2 feet east of Tenth avenue. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George A. Black, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100, on One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, north side, 375 feet east of Willis avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward. Also, public auction sale, of the premises No. 58 Mulberry street, east side, between Park and Bayard streets, embracing a lot 25 by 93, with a three-story brick house in front, and a four-story brick house in rear.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Frank Rudd, Esq., Referee, of a building, with plot 146 by 98.5 by 115.7 by 40.10, on First street, west side, 55.1 feet south of Clinton avenue, Woodlawn Heights.

Wednesday, Oct. 6.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James J. Thompson, Esq., Referee, of a four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 20.5 by 50, with lot 73 feet deep, on Lexington avenue, north-west corner of Fifty-fifth street.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 30 by 100.10, on East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, south side, 260 feet west of Second avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court forclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 26.1 by 100, on Monroe street, north side, 104.6 feet east of Rutgers street. Also at Sumner's Hotel, Mamaroneck, Westchester County, at 12 M., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John Mills, Esq., Referee, of 350 acres of land, located at Mamaroneck, and known as the Clapp and McIntyre farms, a portion of the Grand Park property.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 100 by 150, on Tenth avenue, west side, about 130 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, adjoining the Jumel property, and lately owned by James Miller, deceased.

By O. H. Pierson, at Round Lake, the well-known camp-meeting ground, public auction sale of 200 choice lots. A limited number of excursion tickets per steamer Thomas Powell will be issued, procurable of the auctioneer, No. 5 Pine street.

Thursday, Oct. 7.

By D. M. Seaman, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 16.8 by 100.5, on East Forty-fourth street, north side, 125 feet east of Madison avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William A. Boyd, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 100.8 by 150, on Fourth avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-first street.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of a building, with plot 100 by 150, on Railroad avenue, east side, known as lots Nos. 31 and 32 of map of Central Morrisania.

By Richard J. Garrettson, at Brooklyn, at the rotunda of the County Court House, at 12 M., public auction sale of the premises Nos. 128 and 130 Carroll street, Brooklyn, south side, 100 feet west of Henry street, embracing a plot 54 by 100, with a three-story and basement brick house and a small frame cottage thereon.

Friday, Oct. 8.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 20 by 80, No. 263 First avenue, west side, 23.3 feet south of Sixteenth street. Also, similar sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 18.9 by 98.9, on East Thirty-sixth street, south side, 175 feet east of Second avenue. Also, similar sale, George B. Pentz, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25 by 100.11, with buildings, on West Ninety-seventh street, north side, 125 feet east of Eleventh avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court, foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100, on Sullivan street, east side, 161 feet north of Broome street.

Saturday, Oct. 9.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court, foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 27 by 95, No. 28 Scammel street, east side, between Madison and Monroe streets.

By Charles S. Carter, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 99.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, north side, 235 feet west of Third avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lease of plot, 58.9x100, on Sixth avenue, east side, 49.4 feet south of Twenty-eighth street, the lease having about nine years to run.

By Peter F. Meyer, at Carpenter's Hotel, Morrisania, at 12 M., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, S. D. Gifford, Esq., Referee, of a house, with plot 50x100, on Washington avenue, west side, about 100 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

EXCHANGE SALES—SATURDAY, OCT. 2.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 two-story and attic brick house, (front,) 1 two-story brick factory (rear) and lot, No. 148 Mulberry st., e. s., 76.6 ft. s. of Grand st., lot 27.2x106	$10,200

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Oct. 1.

Downing st., n. s., Nos. 19 and 21, 125 ft. e. of Bedford st.; Martha Johnston and husband to John Ritter	$10,200
Hudson st., Nos. 86, 88, 90, 92, and 94, s. e. corner Leonard st.; Artemus H. Holmes, Referee, to August C. Bechstein	5,000
Maiden lane to Liberty st., irregular; Mayor, &c., to Terence Farley	29,250
New av., e. s., 329.7½ ft. s. of 145th st., ¼ part; also, 145th st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of Avenue St. Nicholas, irregular, ¼ part; also 146th st., s. e. corner King's Bridge road, to 145th st., 27 lots, ¼ part; also, 145th st., s. e. corner King's Bridge road, 17 lots; also, 144th st., s. e. corner King's Bridge road, irregular; Griffith Rowe and wife to George H. Peck	nom.
Tilton av., n. w. s., 50 ft. s. w. of Pontiac st., 50x55, Morrisania; Michael Schwab and wife to John G. Gent	1,800
Varick st., e. s., church lot, leasehold; Rosalie Volkert to Samuel W. Twining, 2 lots	4,000
3d st., s. s., 408.11½ ft. w. of Avenue D; 22.3½x105.9; Joseph Pregenzer and wife to Jacob Shappert	17,700
10th av., e. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 51st st., 25x100, ½ part of; John Vondermuir to Frederick Vondermuir	9,000
29th st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th av., 16.8x91.11; James Millikins and wife to David Milikins	7,500
34th st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x98.9; William C. Barrett to Luther Redfield	10,000
47th st., s. s., 137.6 ft. e. of 7th av., 18.9x100.4; Annie M. Halley and husband to Joseph Becker	20,000
66th st., s. s., 70 ft. e. of 3d av., 20x75.4; Mary E. Hennedy and husband to Edgar Jerome	2,000
69th st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th av., irregular; Adolph B. Ausbacher and wife to Terence Farley	20,000
74th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x102.2; Bernard Ginsburg and wife to Robert Hopkins	nom.
130th st., n. s., 455 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x99.11; Edward Clinton Smith to Sarah E. Cooper	nom.
130th st., n. s., 455 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x99.11; George W. Cooper and wife to Edward Clinton	nom.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

BUY STAMFORD PROPERTY.—ALL TRAINS; finest place of residence in New-England; taxes seven mills; complete list of property for sale or to rent. H. A. HUBBARD, Stamford.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 33.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

THREE FOUR-STORY, BASEMENT, AND under-cellar houses, with brown-stone fronts, lately finished, with hardwood doors and stairs on first floor, for sale cheap; 20x42. Inquire at No. 279 West 11th st.

AN OFFER WANTED FOR NO. 17 EAST 73d st., 22x60, four stories and basement; hardwood finish. Inquire on premises or of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—GRADED AND UNincumbered lots for a corner or English-basement house, between Lexington and 6th avs. and 20th and 40th sts. Address J., Box No. 180 *Times* office.

A BARGAIN.—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A VERY good house, in first-rate order, cheap. Address, for particulars, BREWSTER, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE, FURNISHED, WITH stable attached, one of the finest houses on Madison av. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FIFTH AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New-York, First Judicial District.—LEROY KNIGHT, plaintiff, against HENRY W. GENET and MARIANNA GENET, his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made September 27 and entered September 30, 1875, the undersigned, the Referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of October, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the following-described premises: "All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the dwelling-house and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being at Harlem, in the Twelfth Ward of the City and County of New-York, at the north-easterly corner of Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of the Fifth avenue half way distant between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets, running thence eastwardly along the centre line of the block between said streets one hundred and sixty (160) feet; thence south-westerly on a line parallel with the Fifth avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches, (99 feet 11 inches,) to the northerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street; thence westwardly along the said line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street one hundred and sixty (160) feet to the north-easterly corner of the Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and thence northwardly along the easterly line of Fifth avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches, (99 feet 11 inches,) to the place of beginning; and also all the right, title, and interest of the said Henry W. Genet and Marianna Genet, his wife, of, in, and to the land in front of said premises on said Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, to the centre thereof respectively;" being the same premises conveyed to the said Henry W. Genet by Joseph Blumenthal, by deed dated the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and recorded in the Register's Office, of the City of New-York, in Liber 1,145 of conveyances, at page 680, on the 4th day of August, 1870.—Dated New-York, October 2, 1875.

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON, Referee.

GEORGE OWEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 237 Broadway, New-York City.

O. H. PIERSON,
Auctioneer and Dealer in Real Estate, No. 5 Pine st., New-York,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
AT ROUND LAKE, N. Y.,
on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1875, at 11 A. M., 200 valuable and choicely-located lots, on extremely easy terms. The best camp ground and Summer resort in the world. Limited number free excursion tickets to and return on application to auctioneer. Steamer Thos. Powell will leave Pier No. 49 East River TUESDAY, 6 P. M., arriving in New-York Thursday morning.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER—SUPREME COURT sale, Westchester property, WEDNESDAY, Oct 6, at 12 o'clock, at Summers' Hotel, Mamaroneck, under the direction of John W. Mills, Esq., Referee, that part of the property known as the Grand Park property, consisting of the Clapp and McIntyre farms, containing about 350 acres of land.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

A VERY FINE FRENCH FLAT TO RENT from $50 to $65 a month; 25x75; near to 8th av. entrance to Central Park; all improvements; seven rooms and bath; steam pump supplies water throughout the building; janitor always there. Apply at No. 897 8th av. JOHN BRANIGAN.

A FEW VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED houses to rent for Winter, or longer, on Washington square, 11th, 14th, 17th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 25th, 31st, 34th, 37th, 38th, 41st, 42d, 44th, 46th, 47th, 49th, 51st, 53d, 55th, 61st, 78th, and 86th sts., all at reduced rentals. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

TO LEASE OR LET, FURNISHED.—NO. 405 Clinton st., near Union st., Brooklyn, a first-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; all modern improvements; handsomely furnished, carpeted, and frescoed; to a small family; immediate possession.

ORANGE, N. J.—FULLY FURNISHED, (FOR Winter, low price,) or term; handsome residence, every modern convenience; gas, six bedrooms; two acres; stable; near depot; excellent neighborhood. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, West 47th st.; $250 per month. For particulars, apply to OWNER, No. 7 Wall st., second story front room.

TO RENT—AT A LOW PRICE, THE BROWN-stone four-story full-size house No. 14 East 75th st., between 5th and Madison avs., partly furnished. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 321 WEST 46th st.; also, No. 331 West 50th st.; both houses three stories and basement. JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th st.

TO LET, AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Furnished and unfurnished houses, at low prices, forty-five minutes from City Hall. A. B. MILLS, Agent, 156th st. and 10th av.

A NO. 1 FLATS IN SUITES OF SEVEN TO ten rooms, on 55th st., between 5th and 6th avs., and on 6th av. A. MEAD, No. 992 6th av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A QUIET AND RESPONSIBLE person, a small, well-furnished house between 40th and 50th sts.; no questions to be asked and rent paid in advance. Address E., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

COAL AND IRON
EXCHANGE,
Corner Cortlandt and Church Sts.

This extensive structure will be ready for occupation on or about the FIRST OF NOVEMBER NEXT.

It is thoroughly FIRE-PROOF, no pains, care, or expense having been spared to secure that end. It is built mainly of brick, all the supports being of this material, to the entire exclusion of iron columns. All the windows and entrances are provided with corrugated steel shutters.

The heating and ventilation are made upon the latest and most approved principles, and it is confidently believed THAT IT IS THE BEST VENTILATED BUILDING IN THIS COUNTRY.

Individual firms or corporations can now negotiate for single offices or large or small suites on liberal terms.

Apply to R. G. MOULTON, Secretary Building Committee.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.
No. 71 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROOMS AND FIXTURES, of the New-York Produce Exchange, are prepared to receive offers of property suitable for a site for a new Exchange building. Property offered must be located south of Maiden lane, and should comprise not less than eight lots.

Address communications to E. R. LIVERMORE, Chairman, New-York Produce Exchange.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FULL-WIDTH HOUSE, between 34th st. and the Park, and Madison and 6th avs.; must be in good neighborhood; will give $45,000. Address J. W. B., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE; $25,000. Address H. S., Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FURNITURE.

A VERY FINE BLACK WALNUT SIDE-BOARD, extension dining table, hall stand, shaving stand, hall settee, in perfect order; best make, and will be sold very much less than cost if at once. Apply at No. 170 Broadway, room No. 3, second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A YOUNG, WELL-EDUCATED PERSON, from North Germany, wishes a situation as companion and to wait upon a lady, where she will be treated as a member of the family; no salary required. Inquire at No. 95 Ferry st., Newark, N. J.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., formerly with Bedell, employers will find a large selection of very desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City or country; also coachmen and waiters.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU, where families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable, civil servants, male and female, good cooks, house-workers, German girls, and all other kinds, for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION, in a family going to the South for the Winter, as lady's companion. Address X. L., Box No. 340 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COLORED SERVANTS.

First-class cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitermen, coachmen, errand boys, &c., at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

C. JACQUIN, NO. 602 6TH AV., FORMERLY No. 821, has at disposal a number of first-class Swedish, German, French, and English servants. Near 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat Danish girl; is a thoroughly-experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress; no objections to assist with the washing and ironing, if required; has excellent reference; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid and seamstress or waitress and chamber-maid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; would take care of one or two grown children; good references. Call at No. 147 East 50th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Protestant young woman, who understands chamber-work thoroughly, also waiting, and is a first-class seamstress; would like a place in City or country; can furnish excellent references. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish Protestant young woman, who is an experienced chamber-maid and a first-class waitress; in a private family; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITING AND assist in Washing and Ironing.—By a highly respectable well-recommended young woman; understands her business in either capacity thoroughly; a desirable person; neat, tidy, and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A Swedish woman, who is a thorough chamber-maid and a competent waitress, &c.; City or country; has several years' references. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av. above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE, &c.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid, and to assist with children or with washing; nine years' reference from her last place; willing and obliging. Call at No. 160 East 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; has five years' reference from her last employer. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., between 37th and 38th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class chamber-maid in private family, or would take chamber-work and waiting in a small family; best City reference. Call from 10 to 5 at No. 333 West 14th st.

CHAMBER-MAID—WAITRESS.—BY TWO girls to go together, one as chamber-maid, and the other as waitress, or will go separate; best City reference. Call at No. 747 6th av., between 42d and 43d sts., fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl with good recommendations, very anxious to work; wages $14; is fully competent in either capacity. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; first-class chamber-maid; over three years' City references; speaks English; is willing, neat, and a first-class servant; can sew and iron. To be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, 108 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Waitress.—By a Protestant girl as chamber-maid and plain sewer or waitress; four and one-half years in last place; best references. Apply at No. 738 8th av., between 45th and 46th sts., one flight, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and plain sewer in a private family, or as chamber-maid in a private boarding-house; can give good references. Call, for two days, at No. 336 East 53d st., ring fourth bell.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and plain sewing, who thoroughly understands her duties; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 West 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl as chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress. Call or address at No. 255 West 35th st., rear house, top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and laundress, or chamber-maid and waitress; good City references. Call at No. 220 East 47th st., in bakery.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a respectable young girl to do chamber-work and waiting or would do fine washing; has best City reference. Call or address No. 551 2d av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone; is careful and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a respectable young woman as chamber-maid and fine washer; has the best City reference. Call at No. 321 West 21st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a respectable young woman as chamber-maid and laundress. Call for two days at No. 222 West 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; quick and obliging; can be well recommended. Call Monday and Tuesday at No. 217 East 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE AND highly-recommended Swedish girl as chamber-maid; she is honest, willing, and obliging. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamber-work and sewing or take care of a child and sew. Call at No. 41 East 23d st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young, strong, tidy, competent girl, with good City reference; City or country, or house-work in the City. Call or address 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress.—By a lady for her two girls; one as good cook; will assist with washing and ironing; understands all kinds of meats, good bread and biscuit baker; other as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; seven years' City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 103 West 42d st.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—Chamber-maid and Waitress, or Chamber-maid and Seamstress.—By two very neat, obliging young women; very good cook; meats, game, soups, pastry; experienced chamber-maid and waitress; very best testimonials; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Swedish Protestant young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, &c., and is a superior washer and ironer; can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REliable young woman who is a good cook; makes best soups, bread, biscuit, pastries, &c.; is also an excellent washer and ironer; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress.—By two respectable young girls, (sisters,) together, one as cook, washer, and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 120 East 26th st.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking, boning and larding, get up fancy side dishes, first-class dinners for parties; best testimonials; neat and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RECENTLY ARRIVED FRENCH woman, who is an excellent cook; neat; keeps her kitchen in order; is a good bread and biscuit baker. Can be engaged at Jacquin's French Select Servants' Agency, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; makes all kinds of delicious soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c.; also pastry, creams, ices, &c.; excellent bread and biscuit; and can furnish unexceptionable references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; makes good soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c.; also, jellies, preserves, pastry, superior bread and biscuit, &c., and can furnish excellent references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. Inquire for H. D.

COOK.—BY A DANISH GIRL, AGED TWENTY-FIVE, as cook and assistant laundress; makes bread, pastry, cooks meats in any style, game, &c.; can take a place to-day, if desirable, and will go to the country a short distance; last employer to be seen. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A COOK WITH SEVEN YEARS' CITY reference; employer to be seen; makes bread, pastry, does game, meats, &c.; in short, understands her business; will do washing and ironing if required; ready for a place this day if wanted; City or country. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIVATE family as first-class cook; has no objections to a boarding-house; has two years' reference. Call at No. 109 West 33d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE WOMAN, WHO is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; has very best reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook, who fully understands European, American, and all other styles of cooking; has the highest references; City or country. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands English and French cooking in all its branches; has excellent City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE AND EFFICIENT COOK in all kinds, to suit; she is a Protestant American woman, of pleasant disposition, and has good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron, or do general work; can do all kinds of family cooking; is a competent laundress, and in every way a competent, able, and reliable servant; City or country. Call at 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; desserts, boning and larding; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands her business thoroughly; can make excellent bread and pastry; four years' reference. Call at No. 786 3d av., near 46th st., in the toy store.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands meats, game, soups, &c.; desserts, entrees, side dishes; best of City references. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, at the French Office.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; understands soup, fish, meats, game, bread, and pastry; four years' reference from last place; no washing. Call at No. 140 7th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT COOK; UNDERstands meats, soups, and desserts, and is an excellent baker; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 528 5th av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young woman as good plain cook or laundress in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 428 3d av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT WOMan as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; four years' best City reference. Call at No. 161 East 28th st., intelligence office.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young woman to cook, wash, and iron; willing and obliging; good references. Call at No. 303 East 35th st., second floor.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR AS LAUNdress.—By a neat, competent, and very willing girl, with good references; City or country. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; no objection to assist with the coarse washing; is a good baker; good City reference. Call at No. 879 6th av.; ring fourth-floor bell.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; good City reference. Apply at No. 43 Perry st., rear.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT AND ECONOMICAL woman as cook in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near 7th av.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK; WILLING TO ASSIST with the washing and ironing; eight years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 151 East 32d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A SMALL private family as cook and to assist at washing. Apply at her present employer's, No. 116 East 26th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS GOOD cook and baker; has the best of City references. Can be seen till suited at No. 142 West 31st st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, WASHer, and ironer; best City reference. Call at No. 128 West 19th st., front house.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of cooking; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 240 East 41st st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE SWEDISH girl as first-class cook in a private family; would do the coarse washing; is willing and honest; has the best of reference. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO HAS LIVED with first-class families in London and New-York. Call on Monday at No. 759 6th av., in store.

DOMESTIC HELP
FOR ALL CAPACITIES,
MALE AND FEMALE,
of every nationality, constantly on hand at
ODELL'S
Employment Bureau,
NO. 109 WEST 34TH ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

DRESSMAKER.—BY A SEAMSTRESS WHO DOES all kinds of dress-making work in families by the day or week; operates on machine; terms moderate. Address No. 448 7th av., in store.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker by the day or week, or would take work to her own home; reference from her present employers. Call or address No. 497 7th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER WISHES A few more engagements by the day or week in a private family; sewing-machine if required. Apply at No. 301 East 48th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker in a private family; best of City reference. Address M. T., BOX NO. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER—SEAMSTRESS.—CAN DO all kinds of family sewing; would like a few more engagements by the day or week on reasonable terms. Address, for two days, M. W., Box No. 316 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKer would go out by the day or take home work; suits made at moderate prices; very best City reference. Inquire for Dress-maker, No. 259 6th av., second floor, front.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker; cuts, fits, and trims in the latest style; best reference. Address M. F., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FOR SELECTED FEMALE SERVANTS CALL AT THE RELIABLE METROPOLITAN SERVANTS' EXCHANGE, NO. 138 WEST 11TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV. J. MORISON, Proprietor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY as housekeeper in a private family; would prefer elderly people; reference exchanged. Address M. L. B., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTAble American lady in a gentleman's family; the highest reference given and required. The lady can be seen at No. 37 Greene av., Brooklyn.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL for general work; makes bread, biscuit, pies, &c.; is a good washer and ironer; prefers to live without other servants; has three years' reference from last place, and can take a place whenever desired; City or country. Call at No. 336 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL; is willing and able to work and be generally useful; for City or country; for small wages; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, for general house work in small private family, or chamber-work and waiting; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,215 3d av., near 70th st., top floor, front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young girl to do general house-work in a private family; good City references. Call at No. 434 West 42d st., second floor front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general house-work; willing and obliging; good references. Call at No. 303 East 35th st., second floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as general house-worker; is a nice cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 240 East 41st st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, FOR general house-work, City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young lady, who has only been a short time in the country, and who understands cutting and fitting dresses perfectly, as seamstress or lady's maid. Call or address for two days L. C., No. 176 7th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID; can cut and fit; understands hair-dressing; best City references. Call for two days at No. 523 6th av., Mme. Golard.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL AS lady's maid; would wait on an elderly lady and sew; a good home more of an object than wages; five years' City references. Call at No. 62 West 15th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT woman, whom we know to be perfectly honest, sober, and trustworthy, as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' and children's fineries; refers to last employer. Can be seen at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS, an English woman of 30, strong, competent and good-tempered; flutes, polishes, dyes lace, cleans cloth, &c.; will go to the country, or assist with other work, if desired; is an excellent chamber-maid. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, highly recommended, as a first-class laundress; can do French fluting, and all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's fine work in the neatest manner, polishing, &c.; honest, sober, very neat and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes washing at her home; can do all kinds of fine washing; would take some by the week or month; good reference. Call or address Mrs. Skelly, No. 331 East 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTant laundress, who is a clear starcher and a very good ironer and polisher; does French fluting; is young and pleasant disposition; wages $18. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has unexceptional City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN PROTestant girl as first-class laundress, understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., between 37th and 38th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; FIRST-class laundress; is thoroughly trained; speaks English; is strong, neat, willing and agreeable. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress.—By a respectable young woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of puffing and fluting; or as chamber-maid and do fine washing; good reference. Call at 431 West 42d st., second floor, front.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RELIABLE AND COMPEtent person as first-class laundress in a private family; understands puffing and fluting in all respects; satisfactory references. Call for two days at No. 253 East 31st st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS solicits family washing at her residence; is prompt and reliable; best City reference. Call at No. 203 East 22d st., near 3d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN; IS A competent washer, ironer, and a fine laundress; has good references; is neat, tidy, pleasant. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes washing at her home; best City reference given. Call at No. 117 West 26th st., Room No. 10, Mrs. Turner.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A first-class laundress; would do some more washing in her own house; has best City reference from present employers. Call at No. 240 East 41st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; can furnish the best of City references. Apply for two days at No. 144 East 15th st., on second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—A LADY ABOUT LEAVING THE City would like to engage some washing for a superior laundress; gentlemen's or family washing by the week. Call or address Laundress for three days, No. 403 West 29th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing, by the week or month. Call at No. 129 West 25th st., Mrs. Lomax.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LADY FOR HER LAUNDRESS, whom she can recommend. Apply at No. 46 East 22d st.

MAID AND NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlish nurse; returning to England, would wait on a lady or take charge of children during the voyage gratis; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 211 West 26th st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, WHO IS A VERY good seamstress; can cut out children's clothes, and operates on the machine; speaks a little English; is well recommended; refers to her last employer. Can be engaged at Jacquin's French, German, and English Bureau, No. 602 6th av., 35th st.

NURSE AND ASSIST WITH HOUSE-WORK.—By a young German Protestant girl in a private family to take care of children and assist in the house-work; moderate wages; can furnish references. Apply at Odell's German Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMBER-maid.—By a Swedish young girl, who is accustomed to the care of children and is a good family seamstress; also understands her duties as chamber-maid; has good reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RELIABLE German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; willing to make herself generally useful; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE FOR CHILDREN OR INVALID.—By a Scotch Protestant middle-aged woman, who understands her duties thoroughly in both branches; would take a place in City or country; can do sewing, and can furnish undoubted references. Apply at Odell's Scotch Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as an experienced infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; best City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 143 West 16th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse to growing children, or wait on young ladies; is neat, capable, and good disposition; fond of children; also, a neat sewer; best City and country reference. Call for two days at No. 263 West 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS INfant's nurse; would care it from its birth, or grown children; will be found faithful in all her duties; has first-class City reference. Call for two days at No. 244 East 30th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, SIXteen years, to mind children or would learn to do light house-work. Can be seen from 10 till 2 at No. 1,372 Broadway, between 37th and 38th sts., in upholstery store.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT AS infant's nurse; is fully capable of taking entire charge day and night; is a good sewer; has long and satisfactory reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 32d st., near 7th av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A LADY FOR A young French girl as nursery governess; she is intelligent, amiable, and in every way agreeable. Apply at No. 113 East 37th st., from 11 until 3 o'clock.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN YOUNG woman as infant's nurse; capable of taking a baby from its birth; no objection to travel. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, at the French Office.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS INfant's nurse; capable of taking a baby from its birth; best of references. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, the French Office.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A REspectable young woman as competent nurse; will assist with chamber-work; three years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 1,500 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT EDUCATED YOUNG Protestant person as child's nurse, or nursery governess; would travel with a good family; good City reference. Call at No. 131 West 32d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress, and can take the entire charge of an infant, and has City reference. Call at No. 450 4th av., near 30th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED English woman as nurse to a sick or an invalid lady; good references. Address A. B., Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG girl as nurse or chamber-maid; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 248 West 30th st., in the store.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; wages no object in a comfortable home. Inquire at No. 317 West 35th st., Room No. 17.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A COLored young woman to take care of children and do plain sewing, or to wait on a lady and do plain sewing. Call at No. 244 West 29th st., near 8th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent nurse and seamstress, with good reference; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 211 East 40th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk; best references. Call at No. 237 East 46th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman as nurse, who is capable of bringing up an infant on the bottle; City reference. Address Nurse, Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY FOR a steady home for a competent and trustworthy woman as nurse to a baby or grown children; is a neat sewer; best City reference. Call on Monday from 9 to 5 o'clock at at No. 8 East 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A WOMAN, A BABY TO NURSE AT her own house. Call or address Mrs. McM. Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT AS nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Call at present employer's, No. 94 Clinton place.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERMAN girl as nurse; is honest, willing, obliging, and fond of children; best of references. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman, as infant's nurse; fully capable to take entire charge of a baby from its birth; best City reference. Call on Monday at No. 136 West 35th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR FIRST-CLASS cooks, chamber-maids, seamstresses, nurses, girls for general house-work, waitresses, &c.; all these are respectable servants, and can produce first-class references. Call at the METROPOLITAN SERVANTS' EXCHANGE, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av., which is a first-class institution in every respect; none but reliable servants on hand. J. MORISON, Proprietor.

SEAMSTRESS, NURSE, OR CHAMBER-maid and Seamstress.—By an English Protestant woman of thirty; does all kinds of sewing; cut and fit; competent dress-maker, excellent operator, experienced infant's or growing children or invalid nurse; good chamber-maid; City or country; good testimonials. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS a competent seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and dress-making; operates on different machines; would wait on a lady or take care of grown children; first-class City reference. Address, for two days, A. M., Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTant nurse and seamstress; can take charge of infant or growing children; is a neat seamstress; can make a lady's dress throughout; wants a situation that will be permanent, and is ready to take it at once if desired; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent woman who is a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; is also a quick, neat hand-sewer; no objection to assist with chamber-work; very best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL as seamstress; is an excellent sewer; understands dress-making, and can cut and make children's sacques and dresses; would like to wait on young ladies or do chamber-work. Call at No. 48 West 17th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; no objection to do light chamber-work. Call for two days at her former employer's, No. 168 Madison av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL RECOMmended as a first-class seamstress; sews by hand and on machine; cuts and fits. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and operating; will assist in chamber-work and the care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with growing children; would like to go to St. Louis. Call for two days at No. 223 West 32d st.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE.

EDW. RIDLEY & SONS,

NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND ST., NEW-YORK.

MILLINERY GOODS.

HATS AND BONNETS,
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, VELVETEENS. CHEAP GOODS.
COME AND SEE.

TERMS:

SEVEN PER CENT. PROMPT CASH. SIX PER CENT. TEN DAYS.
FIVE PER CENT. THIRTY DAYS.

KID GLOVES.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
2 BUTTONS, $6 50, $7 50, $9 50, $10 50 PER DOZEN. STOCK OF 20,000 DOZEN TO SELECT FROM.
WHOLESALE HAT DEPARTMENT—FOURTH FLOOR.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND ST.,
Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen st.

Grand Street Cross-town Line of cars pass the door. Six minutes ride from corner of Broadway.
ANDREW'S PATENT ELEVATOR constantly running on the east and west side of the establishment to our Jobbing Department, third and fourth floors.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS ALL KINDS OF family sewing; would do light chamber-work or assist with children, or would go out by the day; has reference. Call at or address No. 349 East 86th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant as family seamstress, or to wait on an invalid lady and assist in the duties of a house; City or country. Apply at No. 166 East 33d st.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—BY A young girl as seamstress and lady's maid. Call or address for two days No. 145 West 49th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—IN A FAMILY, BY A WELL-educated French person of ability and experience; understands all kinds of sewing, cut and fit, and operate on machine; speaks Italian and English, and good French pronunciation; reference from last employer. Address L. P., Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young girl as seamstress and chamber-maid; excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; is a neat hand-sewer; willing to take care of children; best reference. Call at No. 759 2d av., fancy store.

SEAMSTRESS AND COMPANION.—BY A competent German lady with experience; good references. Address M. B., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN as first-class seamstress in a private family; can operate on several machines. Apply at No. 613 3d av., corner 40th st., third floor.

UP-STAIRS GIRL.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl to do up-stairs work and to take care of children; willing and obliging; one year's City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 431 West 21st st.

WAITRESS—SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-maid.—Two Protestant young girls, one as first-class waitress; understands all kinds of salad-dressing and care of silver; has seven years' reference; the other as seamstress or would assist with chamber-work; operates on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; is a first class embroiderer; can work with a dress-maker. Call Monday and Tuesday at No. 327 West 43d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands her duties thoroughly, also salads, cleaning silver, &c., and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL WITH FOUR years' reference from last lady; an excellent chamber-maid and first-class waitress; can take charge of silver, make salads, &c.; is not set about one work, but is willing to be useful; City or country. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; refers to families in City; speaks English; a thorough waitress; dress salads excellently. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young Scotch girl as waitress and chamber-maid; has excellent City reference. Call or address No. 625 3d av., between 40th and 41st sts., in the book store.

WAITRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS; understands the care of silver and salad dressing; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 646 2d av.

MALES.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, lately arrived; willing to make himself useful in a gentleman's family; good testimonials for honesty and sobriety. Address, for two days, T. S., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUTLER.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH BUTLER, in a first-class private family, by Oct. 10; can give first-class City references. Address Stanislas, No. 825 6th av., butcher store.

CLERK, &c.—IN SOME WHOLESALE HOUSE OR business office; wages not so much an object as a permanent position, where I can rise according to merit; age 16; reside with my parents, and can give undoubted reference. Call or address Industry, No. 211 West 29th st.

COACHMEN, WAITERS, GARDENERS, &c., of every nationality constantly on hand at ODELL'S Employment Bureau, NO. 109 WEST 34TH ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business; ten years' first-class City reference; four years in last place; endeavors to work to the interest of his employer as reference will show; is civil and obliging; no objection to City or country. Address T. C., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AGED TWENTY-seven, of good appearance; lifetime experience; highest and undoubted references from European and American families; four years' reference from last place; will be found smart, competent, trustworthy, and obliging. Address Thomas, Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MAN OF long experience; thoroughly understands his business in every respect, and the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages; careful and steady driver; many years' City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN—NURSE, Seamstress, and Laundress.—By a brother and sister, aged twenty-seven and thirty years; man is a good driver and groom; can also milk, care cattle, build fires, &c.; sister is a good nurse and seamstress, also an excellent laundress; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A Protestant single man, aged thirty-five years, who was three years in his last place, and has good recommendations; can care, groom, and drive horses, keep carriages and harness in good order, also milk, care cattle, tend furnace, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Protestant man; understands gardening; can milk and make himself useful about a gentleman's place; is a good, careful driver; City or country; best City and country reference; wages not so much an object as a good place. Address Coachman, No. 26 Rector st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble single young man who understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; is a very stylish driver, an excellent groom, and can furnish the very best of reference; City or country. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MAN just disengaged; City or country; can milk, tend furnace, care poultry, and be generally useful; three years' City reference. Call or address B. F., No. 142 West 29th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom (English Protestant) who thoroughly understands his duties and the management of cattle; can take charge of a gentleman's grounds; excellent reference. Address W. H. J., No. 1,238 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS DISposed of his horses, for his coachman, who has served him faithfully for years; fully competent, strictly temperate, and perfectly trustworthy. Address A. B., No. 242 6th av., rear building.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN GIVING UP horses for his coachman, whom he can very highly recommend; four years' reference. Address P., No. 119 East 22d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Call on or address J. C., No. 7 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISH coachman and groom, in a good family; single, age thirty; first-class City reference. Call on or address H. W., private stable No. 150 West 31st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; will make himself generally useful; has some of the very best City references. Address C. M., Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, (SINGLE,) as coachman; understands the care of horses; careful driver; recommended as sober, trustworthy, and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call or address No. 231 East 24th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; married; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; four years' City reference from his late employer; will be found willing and obliging. Call at or address J. D., No. 5 East 19th street; private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISH MARRIED MAN, without family; is every way capable of fulfilling the position, as references will show; no objection to the country. Address C. J. P., Box No. 280 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN; a first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his duties and can come highly recommended; City or country. Address Coachman, Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; can be well recommended from his last place. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, the French Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business in all its branches; eight years' City and country reference; is willing and obliging. Address L. L., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS A PLACE for his coachman, who has lived with him for over five years, and can recommend him in every respect as being a faithful and good man, who thoroughly understands his business. Apply at No. 65 Worth st., this week.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, a competent, trustworthy man; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing, obliging, and respectful; I can strongly recommend him as a first-class man in every respect. Apply personally or by note to Coachman, No. 39 West 34th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT as first-class coachman and gardener in the country; will make himself generally useful; can take charge of a furnace and milk; one year's reference from last place. Call or address at No. 31 Clark st., corner Spring.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN IN CITY OR country; can give best of references. Call or address I. H., for three days, at No. 103 West 30th st., D. Laughlin's livery stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; IS A GOOD groom; competent man; twenty years' very best references. Address B. D., 109 and 111 East 13th st.

FARMER, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A MAN AND wife; no family; man as farmer and plain gardener; understands the care of horses, and can keep a place in good order; wife to cook, wash, and iron; best of references. Address S. T., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, no family, who is competent in greenhouses, graperies, fruit, flowers, and vegetables; wife is willing to do the family or dairy work; best of City reference. Address J. B. D., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

JANITOR.—BY A COMPETENT MAN, POSITION AS janitor; references furnished. Address George, Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT single man, aged twenty-nine years, with best recommendations for honesty, capability, and sobriety; can care and drive horses; also care cattle, milk, tend furnace, build fires, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL MAN—DAIRY.—BY A MAN AND WIFE (Hollanders;) like to take care of a country place; man very useful in every way; wife a good dairy-woman; both speak English; well recommended from last gentleman. Address John Hoft, Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—BY A SOBER, HONEST man to take care of a country place, or to take care of horses; good recommendations. Apply at No. 153 West 23d st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG MAN, (German,) in a private family; fully understands his business; makes salads; careful silver cleaner; temperate and sober; well clothed; best references. Address Waiter, Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHMAN, lately landed; understands his business and would make himself generally useful to his employer, and can be well recommended. Address J. H., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A young man; is a first-class waiter and understands all indoor work; first-class City references. Address J. P., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN IN a private family, where he would make himself generally useful; City or country; the very best of reference can be given for honesty and sobriety. Call on or address Waiter, No. 266 6th av., corner 17th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; can give the best of City references, and can refer to his last employer. Address Macy & Co., No. 438 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A SWISS YOUNG MAN AS WAITER in a first-class private family, in City or country; understands his duties thoroughly, and can furnish unexceptionable references. Apply at Odell's Swiss Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant man as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family or boarding-house; thoroughly understands his business; six years' City reference. Address S. H. W., Box No. 318 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, THOROUGHLY competent and thoroughly recommended. Address A. B. C., Box No. 316 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family or boarding-house; thoroughly understands his business; best of references. Call or address No. 151 West 26th st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN; HAS LIVED with the best families in New-York; City or country. Address R. C., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN IN A PRIVATE family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 237 West 33d st.

WANTED—PLACES IN CITY OR COUNTRY, WITH or without wages, by several good, strong single Swedish young men. Address for one week or apply at the Swedish Office, No. 275 Atlantic av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MIDdle-aged lady, who is a good seamstress, as housekeeper, to go a short distance from the City; must be neat and economical, a good cook and baker, and willing to make he self generally useful. To such a person a comfortable home, where she will be treated as one of the family, and very moderate wages, will be given for the winter.

Address, with particulars, Box No. 234, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer, and have good City references. Apply at No. 11 East 74th st., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to do cooking, washing, and ironing without assistance; must furnish satisfactory references. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. at No. 72 West 11th st.

WANTED—A CAPABLE MAN AS NURSE AND ATtendant on an invalid gentleman. Apply, giving references, by letter to JAMES H. FENNER, New-York Post Office, general delivery.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE

of elegant French Marble Clocks, Bronze Statuettes and Groups, choice Parian Marble Groups and Statuettes; elegant French China Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Sets of the choicest patterns; Cut Glassware in variety; French China and Bohemian Vases and Cologne Sets, &c., &c.

To be sold at auction, at No. 60 Liberty st., on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, Oct. 6, 7, and 8, at 11 o'clock each day.

Goods on exhibition TUESDAY, Oct. 5.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—District Court of the United States, District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN BOUNDEY, Bankrupt. The subscriber, assignee of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of October, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 14 Bayard street, in the City of New-Brunswick, the following assets, which have come to his hands as Assignee of said estate, to wit: One five-horse-power engine and boiler, lot of steam-pipe, lot of shafting and pullies, 1 splitting-machine, 1 sole-forming do., 1 stripping do., 1 bottom-leveling do., 1 McKay sewing and channel do., 1 sand-papering do., 1 Tapley heel-burnishing do., 1 tacking do., 1 joyse do., 6 sewing do., 1 punching do., 1 upper-rolling do., 1 sole-cutting do., other small machines, dies, lasts, patterns, tables, racks, crates, office desk, iron safe, lots of pebble and glaze goat-skins, sheep-skins in colors, serge, linen and silk thread, spool cotton, buttons, nails, tacks, leather scraps, stiffings, &c. Terms cash.—Dated New-Brunswick, Sept. 23, 1875.

K. T. B. SPADER, Assignee.

SALE OF HUMAN HAIR, FIXTURES, &c.—United States District Court, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN HARPER, bankrupt.—The Assignee will sell at public auction, at No. 13 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Oct. 11, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of imported human hair, imitation goods, manufactured and unmanufactured, together with the safe, furniture, and fixtures late in the business of said Harper.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

No. 300 Mulberry street,
New-York, Oct. 4, 1875.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of Chapter 675 of the Laws of 1872, and by virtue of the authority therein conferred upon the Board of Police, the division of the several Assembly Districts in the City and County of New-York into Election Districts, and the boundaries of said Election Districts are hereby fixed by said Board as follows:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Wards.)

The First Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-three election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Battery place, Bowling green, Broadway, Beaver street, Broad street, Pearl street, Coenties slip, East River, and Hudson or North River, including Governor's, Bedloe's, and Ellis's Islands.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich street, Rector street, Broadway, and Battery place.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Washington street, Morris street, Greenwich street, and Battery place.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rector street, Washington street, Battery place, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Washington street, Rector street, Greenwich street, and Morris street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Albany street, Greenwich street, Thames street, Broadway, Rector street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Liberty street, Broadway, Thames street, Greenwich street, Albany street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Liberty street, Maiden lane, East River, Coenties slip, Pearl street, Broad street, and Beaver street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Fulton street, East River, Maiden lane, and Liberty street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Park row, Spruce street, Gold street, Ferry street, Peck slip, East River, and Fulton street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barclay street, Greenwich street, Liberty street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barclay street, Broadway, Liberty street, and Greenwich street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Broadway, Barclay street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Hudson street, Harrison street, Greenwich street, Jay street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Broadway, Worth street, West Broadway, Leonard street, and Hudson street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jay street, Greenwich street, Harrison street, Hudson street, Franklin street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Leonard street, West Broadway, Worth street, Broadway, White street, West Broadway, North Moore street, and Hudson street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Franklin street, Hudson street, Beach street, and Hudson or North River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North Moore street, West Broadway, White street, Broadway, Lispenard street, West Broadway, Beach street, and Hudson street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Beach street, Hudson street, Laight street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Beach street, West Broadway, Lispenard street, Broadway, Canal street, and Hudson street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Laight street, Hudson street, Desbrosses street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Desbrosses street, Hudson street, Canal street, and Hudson or North River.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Fourth Ward complete, part of Sixth Ward.)

The Second Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-three election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Dover street, Pearl street, Frankfort street, Nassau street, Spruce street, Gold street, Ferry street, and Peck slip.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Frankfort street, Rose street, Duane street, New Chambers street, and Chatham street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Frankfort street, Vandewater street, Pearl street, and Rose street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Frankfort street, Pearl street, and Vandewater street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cherry street, Roosevelt street, Madison street, and Pearl street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Roosevelt street, Cherry street, and Dover street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak street, James street, Chatham street, and Roosevelt street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cherry street, James street, Oak street, and Roosevelt street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, James slip, Cherry street, and Roosevelt street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying with Oak street, Oliver street, Chatham street, and James street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Oliver street, Oak street, James street, and James slip.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak street, Catharine street, Division street, Chatham square, East Broadway, and Oliver street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Catharine street, Oak street, and Oliver street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rose street, Madison street, New Bowery, Roosevelt street, Chatham street, New Chambers street, and Duane street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chambers street, Centre street, Park street, Pearl street, Broadway, Park row, and Chatham street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Pearl street, Park street, Centre street, and Chambers street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Baxter street, Worth street, Centre street, and Pearl street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Mott street, Bayard street, Mulberry street, Park street, and Baxter street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, the Bowery, Bayard street, and Mott street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Park street, Mulberry street, Bayard street, and Baxter street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Worth street, Baxter street, Franklin street, and Centre street.

The twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pearl street, Centre street, Leonard street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Walker street, Elm street, White street, Baxter street, Franklin street, Centre street, and Leonard street.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Sixth Ward, and Fourteenth Ward complete.)

The Third Assembly District shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Broadway, East Houston street, and Mott street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Mott street, East Houston street, and Elizabeth street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Elizabeth street, East Houston street, and the Bowery.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Elizabeth street, Prince street, and Mott street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mulberry street, Prince street, Mott street, and Broome street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Marion street, Prince street, and Mulberry street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Broadway, Prince street, and Marion street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Elizabeth street, Spring street, the Bowery, Grand street, and Mott street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Mott street, Broome street, and Centre street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Broadway, Broome street, and Centre street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Centre street, Grand street, and Mulberry street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hester street, Mulberry street, Grand street, and Elizabeth street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Mulberry street, Hester street, Elizabeth street, Grand street, and the Bowery.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within White street, Baxter street, Canal street, Broadway, Walker street, and Elm street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mulberry street, Canal street, Baxter street, and Bayard street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mott street, Canal street, Mulberry street, and Bayard street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bayard street, Elizabeth street, Canal street, and Mott street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Canal street, Elizabeth street, and Bayard street.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Seventh Ward complete.)

The Fourth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-six election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part

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of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Division street, Market street, and Henry street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Henry street, Market street, and Madison street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Monroe street, Market street, and Madison street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Cherry street, Market street, and Monroe street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Market street, Catharine street, Cherry street, and East River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Market street, Division street, Pike street, and Henry street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rutgers street, Madison street, Market street, and Henry street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Madison street, Market street, and East River.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Division street, Canal street, Rutgers street, and Henry street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Madison street, Rutgers street, and Monroe street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Monroe street, Rutgers street, and East River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rutgers street, Division street, Jefferson street, and Madison street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Madison street, Division street, and Jefferson street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Division street, Montgomery street, and Madison street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Rutgers street, Madison street, Clinton street, and East River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Madison street, Gouverneur street, and Monroe street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Cherry street, Montgomery street, Water street, Gouverneur street, and East River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Monroe street, Gouverneur street, Water street, and Montgomery street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division street, Montgomery street, Madison street, and Scammel street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Scammel street, Grand street, Jackson street, and Madison street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jackson street, Monroe street, Gouverneur street, and Madison street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gouverneur street, Monroe street, Jackson street, and Cherry street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gouverneur street, Jackson street, Cherry street, and Water street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gouverneur street, Water street, Jackson street, and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jackson street, Cherry street, Corlears street, Grand street, and East River.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Jackson street, Cherry street, and Corlears street.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Eighth Ward complete, parts of Ninth and Fifteenth Wards.)

The Fifth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-eight election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Washington street, Charlton street, Greenwich street, West Houston street, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Washington street, Charlton street, and Greenwich street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Greenwich street, Spring street, and Hudson street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson street, Spring street, Greenwich street, and Charlton street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Sullivan street, Watts street, and Hudson street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Watts street, Sullivan street, Broome street, Clark street, Dominick street, and Hudson street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Dominick street, Clark street, Broome street, Sullivan street, Spring street, and Hudson street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Macdougal street, Vandam street, and Hudson street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Vandam street, Macdougal street, Charlton street, and Hudson street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charlton street, Varick street, King street, and Greenwich street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charlton street, Macdougal street, West Houston street, Congress street, King street, and Varick street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within King street, Varick street, West Houston street, and Greenwich street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within King street, Congress street, West Houston street, and Varick street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Sullivan street, West Houston street, and Macdougal street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan street, West Houston street, Thompson street, and Prince street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, South Fifth avenue, Prince street, and Macdougal street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, South Fifth avenue, Spring street, and Sullivan street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, South Fifth avenue, Broome street, and Sullivan street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Wooster street, Broome street, Greene street, Spring street, and South Fifth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Greene street, Prince street, and South Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Greene street, West Houston street, and Thompson street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Mercer street, Prince street, Broadway, West Houston street, and Greene street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Broadway, Prince street, Mercer street, Spring street, Greene street, Broome street, and Wooster street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Hudson street, Leroy street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Varick street, Bedford street, Leroy street, and Hudson street.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Bedford street, Carmine street, and Varick street.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Hancock street, Bleecker street, Leroy street, and Bedford street.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth avenue, Carmine street, Bleecker street, Hancock street, West Houston street, Macdougal street, and Amity street.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Thirteenth Ward complete.)

The Sixth Assembly District shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Mangin street, Rivington street, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Mangin street, Rivington street, and Goerck street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Goerck street, Rivington street, and Delancey street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Lewis street, Delancey street, and Goerck street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Delancey street, Lewis street, and Grand street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Delancey street, Sheriff street, and Broome street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Grand street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Delancey street, Sheriff street, Rivington street, and Cannon street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Willett street, Rivington street, Sheriff street, and Broome street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge street, Rivington street, Willett street, and Delancey street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge street, Delancey street, Willett street, and Broome street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Ridge street, Broome street, Attorney street, Delancey street, and Clinton street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Clinton street, Delancey street, Attorney street, Broome street, and Ridge street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Grand street, Ridge street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Division street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Suffolk street, Broome street, and Clinton street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within

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Suffolk street, Broome street, Clinton street, and Hester street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Norfolk street, Rivington street, Suffolk street, and Grand street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division street, Norfolk street, Grand street, Suffolk street, and Hester street.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards.)

The Seventh Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-one election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirteenth street, Broadway, Fourteenth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twelfth street, Sixth avenue, Thirteenth street, and Broadway.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth street, University place, Twelfth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth street, University place, Tenth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twelfth street, Broadway, Ninth street, and University place.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth street, the Bowery, Fourth avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Broadway.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Bleecker street, Broadway, and Fourth street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, East Houston street, the Bowery, and Bleecker street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Fourth street, Greene street, Eighth street, University place, and Ninth street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Waverley place, University place, Eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Washington place, and St. Clement's place.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greene street, Amity street, South Fifth avenue, Fourth street, University place, and Eighth street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greene street, West Houston street, Broadway, and Fourth street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within South Fifth avenue, West Houston street, Greene street, and Amity street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Macdougal street, West Houston street, South Fifth avenue, and Bleecker street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bleecker street, South Fifth avenue, Amity street, Fourth street, Thompson street, and Sullivan street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bleecker street, Macdougal street, Amity street, Sixth avenue, West Washington place, St. Clement's place, Waverley place, University place, Fourth street, Thompson street, and Amity street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich avenue, Sixth avenue, West Twelfth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twelfth street, Sixth avenue, West Fourteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourteenth street, Sixth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich avenue, Seventh avenue, Fourteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Tenth Ward complete, and parts of Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.)

The Eighth Assembly District shall be divided into thirty election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Rivington street, Eldridge street, and Delancey street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Eldridge street, Delancey street, and Broome street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Broome street, Allen street, and Grand street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eldridge street, Rivington street, Orchard street, and Delancey street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eldridge street, Delancey street, Orchard street, and Broome street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Norfolk street, Delancey street, and Orchard street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Delancey street, Orchard street, Broome street, and Norfolk street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Allen street, Broome street, and Norfolk street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Forsyth street, the Bowery, and Canal street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Allen street, Hester street, and Forsyth street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forsyth street, Hester street, Allen street, and Canal street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen street, Grand street, Ludlow street, and Hester street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen street, Hester street, Ludlow street, and Canal street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Norfolk street, Hester street, and Ludlow street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hester street, Norfolk street, Division street, and Ludlow street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Ludlow street, Division street, and Forsyth street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Forsyth street, Division street, and the Bowery.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Rivington street, Forsyth street, and Stanton street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forsyth street, Rivington street, Orchard street, and Stanton street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Orchard street, Rivington street, Norfolk street, and Stanton street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Clinton street, Rivington street, and Norfolk street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Ridge street, Clinton street, and Stanton street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Houston street, Ridge street, Stanton street, and Clinton street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Ridge street, Stanton street, and Willett street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Ridge street, East Houston street, and Willett street.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Willett street, Stanton street, and Columbia street.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Willett street, East Houston street, and Columbia street.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Columbia street, Stanton street, and Lewis street.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Columbia street, East Houston street, and Lewis street.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Lewis street, East Houston street, and East River.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of Ninth and Sixteenth Wards.)

The Ninth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-seven election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Little Twelfth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Fourteenth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jane street, Eighth avenue, West Thirteenth street, Gansevoort street, and Greenwich street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Horatio street, Greenwich street, Gansevoort street, West Thirteenth street, Ninth avenue, Little Twelfth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich street, West Twelfth street, Horatio street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twelfth street, Greenwich street, Bank street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bank street, Greenwich street, West Eleventh street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eleventh street, Greenwich street, Perry street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jane street, Hudson street, Perry street, and Greenwich street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jane street, West Fourth street, West Eleventh street, and Hudson street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Perry street, Hudson street, West Eleventh street, Bleecker street, Charles street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charles street, Bleecker street, West Tenth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City, bounded by and lying within West Eleventh street, Bleecker street, West Tenth street, and West Fourth street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Tenth street, Bleecker street, Christopher street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within

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Christopher street, Greenwich street, Morton street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Morton street, Greenwich street, Christopher street, Hudson street, Leroy street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bleecker street, Christopher street, and Hudson street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bedford street, Leroy street, and Hudson street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bleecker street, Leroy street, and Bedford street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bleecker street, Christopher street, and West Fourth street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Carmine street, Sixth avenue, West Fourth street, Barrow street, and Bleecker street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Christopher street, West Fourth street, Sixth avenue, and Greenwich avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Christopher street, Greenwich avenue, West Tenth street, and Bleecker street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourth street, West Tenth street, Greenwich avenue, and Perry street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Perry street, Greenwich avenue, Bank street, and West Fourth street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bank street, West Fourth street, Eighth avenue, Horatio street, and Greenwich avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourteenth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of 17th Ward.)

The Tenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, the Bowery, East Houston street, and Eldridge street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Orchard street, East Houston street, and Eldridge street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, East Houston street, Orchard street, and Essex street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Essex street, East Houston street, and Suffolk street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Stanton street, Suffolk street, East Houston street, Avenue A, Second street, and Avenue B.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Houston street, the Bowery, First street and First avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Houston street, First avenue, Avenue A, and Second street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First street, the Bowery, Second street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second street, the Bowery, Third street, and First avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, the Bowery, East Fourth street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second street, Avenue A, East Fourth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second street, Avenue A, Third street, and Avenue B.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, East Fourth street, Avenue A, and Avenue B.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First avenue, Avenue A, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First avenue, the Bowery, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth street, the Bowery, Third avenue, Sixth street, and First avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First avenue, Avenue A, Fifth street, and Sixth street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Fifth and Sixth streets.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth street, Avenue A, Seventh street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth street, First avenue, Seventh street, and Avenue A.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth street, First avenue, Seventh street, and Fourth avenue.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards.)

The Eleventh Assembly District shall be divided into thirty election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Fifth avenue, Eighteenth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fourteenth street, Fourth avenue, East Eighteenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Fifth avenue, West Twenty-first street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighteenth street, Fifth avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Fourth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-first street, Fifth avenue, Broadway, West Twenty-fourth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-first street, Fourth avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, Broadway, West Twenty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-third street, Fourth avenue, Twenty-sixth street, Fifth avenue, and Broadway.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Broadway.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth street, Madison avenue, Twenty-ninth street, and Broadway.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-seventh street, and Seventh avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first street, Seventh avenue, Thirtieth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-ninth street, Broadway, West Thirty-second street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth street, Madison avenue, Thirty-first street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first street, Madison avenue, Thirty-third street, Sixth avenue, Thirty-second street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-third street, Madison avenue, Thirty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, Thirty-sixth street, and Madison avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, Fortieth street, and Madison avenue.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Eleventh Ward.)

The Twelfth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, Avenue B, East Fourteenth street, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Avenue B, East Thirteenth street, and East River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Avenue B, East Eleventh street, and East River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Avenue B, East Tenth street, and East River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part

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of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, East River, Ninth street, and Avenue C.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, Avenue B, Ninth street, and Avenue C.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Ninth street, East River, and Eighth street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Ninth street, Avenue C, and Eighth street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Avenue C, Eighth street, and East River.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Avenue B, Eighth street, and Avenue C.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Avenue C, Sixth street, and East River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth street, Avenue C, Seventh street, and Avenue B.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Fifth street, Avenue C, and Sixth street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fourth street, Avenue C, Fifth street, and Avenue B.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth street, Avenue C, Fourth street, and Lewis street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Fourth street, Lewis street, and Third street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Third street, Avenue C, and Fourth street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, Lewis street, East Houston street, and Avenue C.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, Avenue C, East Houston street, and Avenue B.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth street, East River, East Houston street, and Lewis street.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Sixteenth Ward.)

The Thirteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, West Eighteenth street, Ninth avenue, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Ninth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twentieth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, West Twenty-fourth street, Ninth avenue and Tenth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue, Ninth avenue, and West Twenty-fourth street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Eighteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twentieth street, Seventh avenue, West Eighteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh avenue, West Twentieth street, West Twenty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, West Twenty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, and Eighth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Sixth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Sixth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh avenue, West Twentieth street, Sixth avenue, and West Twenty-second street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, Seventh avenue, Sixth avenue, and West Twenty-fourth street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, and West Twenty-fourth street.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of the Seventeenth Ward.)

The Fourteenth Assembly District shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Fourth avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Third avenue, Eighth street (St. Mark's place,) and First avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth street, (St. Mark's place,) Third avenue, East Ninth street, and First avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninth street, Third avenue, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, Third avenue, East Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Third avenue, East Twelfth street, and First avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Third avenue, East Thirteenth street, and First avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, Third avenue, East Fourteenth street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, First avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Avenue A, East Thirteenth street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, Avenue A, East Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, First avenue, Ninth street, and Avenue A.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Avenue B, East Twelfth street, and Avenue A.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Avenue A, East Thirteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, Avenue A, East Fourteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninth street, Avenue A, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth street, Avenue B, East Eleventh street, and Avenue A.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Twentieth Ward,)

The Fifteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-six election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and North River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and North River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West

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Thirty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-eighth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Eighteenth Ward.)

The Sixteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-nine election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth street, Twenty-fifth street, Avenue A, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth street, Seventeenth street, Avenue A, and East River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifteenth street, Sixteenth street, Avenue A, and East River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Fifteenth street, First avenue, and Avenue A.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifteenth street, First avenue, East Sixteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth street, Seventeenth street, First avenue and Avenue A.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, East Eighteenth street, First avenue, and East Seventeenth street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth street, Nineteenth street, First avenue, and Avenue A.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth street, Twentieth street, First avenue, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twentieth street, Avenue A, East Twenty-second street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second street, Avenue A, East Twenty-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-third street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-first street, First avenue, East Twenty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-first street, East Nineteenth street, First avenue, and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Nineteenth street, First avenue, East Seventeenth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Seventeenth street, First avenue, and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventeenth street, East Twentieth street, Second avenue, and Third avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twentieth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-second street and Third avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, Second avenue, and Twenty-second street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Twenty-sixth street, Second avenue, and East Twenty-fourth street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth avenue, Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue, and Twenty-third street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-first street, Fourth avenue, Twenty-third street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighteenth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixteenth street, Third avenue, East Eighteenth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fourteenth street, Third avenue, East Sixteenth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Avenue A, Fifteenth street, and East River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second street, First avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Twenty-second Ward.)

The Seventeenth Assembly District shall be divided into thirty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Seventh avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-first street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Fiftieth street, Hudson or North River, West Forty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-ninth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-first street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fiftieth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fiftieth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Fifty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-second street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain

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all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Eleventh avenue.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of the Twenty-first Ward.)

The Eighteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-six election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-seventh street, First avenue, East Twenty-eighth street, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth street, First avenue, East Twenty-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, East Twenty-eighth street, Third avenue, and East River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Thirtieth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirtieth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-ninth street and East River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirtieth street, Second avenue, East Thirty-first street, and East River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirtieth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-first street, Second avenue, East Thirty-second street, and East River.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-second street, Second avenue, East Thirty-third street, and East River.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-second street, Third avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-third street, Second avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, and East River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Thirty-fifth street, and East River.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and East River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-sixth street, East Thirty-seventh street, Third avenue, and East River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-seventh street, Third avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, and East River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, and East River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Fortieth street, and East River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Fortieth street, and Third avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fourth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-second street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, Lexington avenue, East Thirty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-sixth street, Madison avenue, East Twenty-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-sixth street, Lexington avenue, East Twenty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of the Twelfth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-second Wards.)

The Nineteenth Assembly District shall be divided into fifteen election districts, the limits and extent of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, Harlem River, One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Hudson or North River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-second street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, to and along Manhattan street to One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Hudson or North River, One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, to and along Manhattan street to One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eighth street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-ninth street, One Hundred and Eighth street, Eighth avenue, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, Fifty-ninth street, Fifth avenue, One Hundred and Tenth street, Eighth avenue, Ninety-ninth street, and Hudson River, which includes the territory within the boundary of the Central Park.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Seventy-second street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-second street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixtieth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Sixtieth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, Fifty-ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Nineteenth Ward.)

The Twentieth Assembly District shall be divided into forty-three election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fortieth street, Lexington avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fortieth street, East River, East Forty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-first street, East River, East Forty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-first street, Second avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fortieth street, Third avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Forty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-third street, East River, East Forty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-fifth street, East River, East Forty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Fifth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Forty-eighth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Fiftieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-sixth street, East River, East Forty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-seventh street, East River, East Forty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-eighth street, East River, East Forty-ninth street and Third avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East

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Forty-ninth street, East River, East Fiftieth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fiftieth street, East Fiftieth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-second street, West Fifty-second street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fiftieth street, East River, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, East River, East Fifty-fourth street, First avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, East River, East Fifty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-second street, East Fifty-second street, Fourth avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, West Fifty-fourth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-fourth street, East Fifty-fourth street, Fourth avenue, East Fifty-ninth street, West Fifty-ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-ninth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fifth street, East River, East Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, First avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, East River, East Fifty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-eighth street, East River, East Fifty-ninth street, and Second avenue, including Blackwell's Island.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixtieth street, East River, East Sixty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-first street, Third avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-first street, Second avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-first street, East River, East Sixty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-fifth street, East River, East Seventieth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Seventieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Forty-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fiftieth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Sixtieth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-ninth street, East River, East Sixtieth street, and Second avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
(Parts of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards.)

The Twenty-first Assembly District shall be divided into forty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventieth street, Third avenue, Seventy-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventieth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-second street, and East River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, Seventy-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-second street, and East River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fourth street, East River, East Seventy-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, East River, and East Seventy-seventh street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eightieth street, Third avenue, Seventy-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Eighty-first street, East River, and Seventy-ninth street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-third street, Third avenue, Eightieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Eighty-third street, East River, and East Eighty-first street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-sixth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Third avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-third street, East River, East Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-eighth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-first street, Eighty-eighth street, Fifth avenue, and Third avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, Ninety-first street, Eighty-sixth street, and East River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-first street, Fifth avenue, Ninety-fourth street, and East River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-fourth street, Fifth avenue, One Hundredth street, and East River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundredth street, Fifth avenue, One Hundred and Sixth street, and East River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixth street, One Hundred and Ninth street, Fifth avenue, and East River.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninth street, East River, East One Hundred and Tenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eleventh street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and the East River.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twelfth street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth street, One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and East River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and the East River.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth street, One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, East River, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Second avenue, including Randall's Island.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and East River.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, and the Harlem and East Rivers.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Third avenue, and Harlem River.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Fourth avenue, One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Harlem River, Fourth and Eighth avenues.

The Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fifth street, East River, East Seventy-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-third street, Second avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Tenth street, East River, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Third avenue, including Ward's Island.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Madison avenue.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York shall be divided into twelve election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-first street, East River, or Long Island Sound, Harlem River, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay Creek, East River, or Long Island Sound, One Hundred and Forty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Third avenue, and Harlem River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Harlem River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Harlem River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Westchester avenue, Bronx River, East River, or Long Island Sound, Bungay Creek, One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Third avenue, Cliff street, Union avenue, Westchester avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Railroad avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Third avenue, Spring place, George street, Union avenue, Home street, Westchester avenue, Union avenue, Cliff street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Railroad avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Boston avenue, northerly line of said Ward, Bronx River, Westchester avenue, Home street, Union avenue, George street, Spring place, Third avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Railroad avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly line of said Ward, Boston avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Railroad avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly line of said Ward, Railroad avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Harlem River, and Central avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying between the northerly line of said Ward, Central avenue, and Harlem River.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New-York shall be divided into seven election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Morris street, Locust avenue, Boston Post-road, Westchester avenue, Bronx River, southerly line of said Ward, and Fordham avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fordham and Pelham avenues, Bronx River, Westchester avenue, Boston Post-road, Locust avenue, Morris street, Fordham avenue, and King's Bridge road.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Kings Bridge road, Fordham avenue, southerly line of said Ward, and Mill Brook.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within road to Berrian's Landing, Kings Bridge road, Mill Brook, southerly line of said Ward, and Harlem River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Godwin's road, Varian's road, Boston avenue, Bronx River, Fordham, and Pelham avenues, King's Bridge road, road to Berrian's Landing, Harlem River, and South Broadway.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Monumental line, dividing William C. Wetmore's and the late James R. Whiting's land, Tibbet's Brook, William's Bridge avenue, Boston avenue, Varian's road, Godwin's road, South Broadway, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and Hudson River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly line of said Ward, Bronx River, Boston avenue, William's Bridge avenue, Tibbet's Brook, Monumental line, dividing William C. Wetmore's and the late James R. Whiting's land, and Hudson River.

By order of the Board of Police.

D. B. HASBROUCK,
Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 300 MULBERRY STREET, BUREAU OF ELECTIONS, New-York, September 28, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of section 90, chapter 675, of the laws of 1872, that the Board of Police has, in pursuance of section 35 of said chapter, "designated and appointed the place of registry and polling place in each of the election districts of the City and County of New-York," for the approaching registry and election, as designated in the following schedule:

REGISTRY DAYS.
TUESDAY, October 5, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, October 13, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
FRIDAY, October 22, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
SATURDAY, October 23, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ELECTION DAY.
TUESDAY, November 2.

By order of the Board of Police.

D. B. HASBROUCK,
Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

SCHEDULE OF PLACES OF REGISTRY AND POLLING PLACES.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	105 Broad st.	Barber shop.
2.	3 Battery place	Barber shop.
3.	6 Greenwich st.	Barber shop.
4.	12½ West st.	Clothing store.
5.	80 Greenwich st.	Undertaker.
6.	127 Greenwich st.	Provision store.
7.	136 Liberty st.	Barber shop.
8.	60 William st.	Plumber shop.
9.	28 John st.	Cigar store.
10.	167 William st.	Cigar store.
11.	168 Washington st.	Barber shop.
12.	225 Fulton st.	Trunk store.
13.	7 West Broadway	Barber shop.
14.	69 Hudson st.	Shoe shop.
15.	76 West Broadway	Shoe shop.
16.	93 Hudson st.	Saddler shop.
17.	106 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
18.	174 Franklin st.	Shoe shop.
19.	4 Beach st.	Shoe shop.
20.	419 Greenwich st.	Cigar store.
21.	170 Hudson st.	Cigar store.
22.	21 Desbrosses st.	Shoe shop.
23.	467 Greenwich st.	Barber shop.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	27 Frankfort st.	Shoe shop.
2.	240 William st.	Barber shop.
3.	43 Vandewater st.	Candy store.
4.	397 Pearl st.	Barber shop.
5.	77 Roosevelt st.	Cigar store.
6.	280 Front st.	Boarding-house.
7.	57 New Chambers st.	Barber shop.
8.	62 Cherry st.	Boarding-house.
9.	345 Water st.	Boarding-house.
10.	49 Madison st.	Undertaker.
11.	81 Oliver st.	Boarding-house.
12.	65 Madison st.	Barber shop.
13.	110½ Cherry st.	Boarding-house.
14.	429 Pearl st.	Barber shop.
15.	528 Pearl st.	Cigars.
16.	40 City Hall place	Clothing.
17.	60 Centre st.	Clothing.
18.	5 Mulberry st.	Candies.
19.	24 Mott st.	Cigars.
20.	63 Mulberry st.	Barber.
21.	161 Leonard st.	Barber.
22.	132 Leonard st.	Shoe store.
23.	10 Franklin st.	Jeweler.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	276 Mulberry st.	Butcher shop.
2.	21 Prince st.	Dry-goods store.
3.	6 Prince st.	Barber shop.
4.	22 Spring st.	Cigar store.
5.	36 Spring st.	Cigar store.
6.	390 Broome st.	Cigar store.
7.	69 Spring st.	Shoe store.
8.	101 Elizabeth st.	Millinery store.
9.	373 Broome st.	Cane manufactory.
10.	144 Elm st.	Private residence.
11.	131 Mulberry st.	Barber shop.
12.	150 Mulberry st.	Barber shop.
13.	43½ Elizabeth st.	Barber shop.
14.	136 Centre st.	Veneer office.
15.	216 Canal st.	Barber shop.
16.	70 Mulberry st.	Barber shop.
17.	66 Mott st.	Paper store.
18.	46 Bayard st.	Matches.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1 Market st.	Tailor store.
2.	105 Madison st.	Cigar store.
3.	25 Monroe st.	Bakery.
4.	136 Cherry st.	Harness store.
5.	85 Market slip	Vacant room.
6.	88 East Broadway	Stable office.
7.	167 Madison st.	Milk store.
8.	60 Market st.	Barber shop.
9.	28 Canal st.	Cigar store.
10.	113 Monroe st.	Bakery.
11.	116 Monroe st.	Candy store.
12.	21 Canal st.	Barber shop.
13.	205 Division st.	Barber shop.
14.	2 Montgomery st.	Undertaker's store.
15.	59 Rutgers st.	Barber shop.
16.	280 Madison st.	Coal office.
17.	4 Gouverneur slip	Barber shop.
18.	59 Montgomery st.	Barber shop.
19.	271 Division st.	Shoe store.
20.	5 Jackson st.	Barber shop.
21.	271 Monroe st.	Barber shop.
22.	35 Jackson st.	Barber shop.
23.	684 Water st.	Cigar store.
24.	65 Jackson st.	Candy store.
25.	58 Jackson st.	Barber shop.
26.	22 Jackson st.	Stationery store.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	572 Greenwich st.	Coal office.
2.	323 Spring st.	Barber shop.
3.	227 Hudson st.	Cigar store.
4.	309 Spring st.	Paint shop.
5.	471 Canal st.	Barber shop.
6.	564½ Broome st.	Engraver's shop.
7.	21 Dominick st.	Shoe store.
8.	265 Spring st.	Barber shop.
9.	158 Varick st.	Harness shop.
10.	181 Varick street	Barber shop.
11.	186 Varick st.	Paint shop.
12.	199 Varick st.	News depot.
13.	196 Varick st.	Shoe store.
14.	201 Prince st.	Express office.
15.	131 Sullivan st.	Plumber shop.
16.	152 Prince st.	Variety store.
17.	190 Spring st.	Tailor shop.
18.	12 Thompson st.	Cigar store.
19.	146 Spring st.	Shoe store.
20.	153 Spring st.	Cigar store.
21.	121 Prince st.	Plumber shop.
22.	80 Greene st.	Cigar store.
23.	116 Spring st.	Tailor shop.
24.	808 Greenwich st.	Coal office.
25.	4 Clarkson st.	Tailor store.
26.	68 Carmine st.	Cigar store.
27.	26 Carmine st.	Paper store.
28.	190 Bleecker st.	Barber shop.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	602 Grand st.	Cigar store.
2.	24 Broome st.	Barber shop.
3.	48 Lewis st.	Barber shop.
4.	18 Lewis st.	Shoe store.
5.	37 Lewis st.	Cigar store.
6.	42½ Columbia st.	Cigar store.
7.	1 Sheriff st.	Grocery store.
8.	45 Columbia st.	Undertaker's store.
9.	239 Delancey st.	Barber shop.
10.	218 Delancey st.	Cigar store.
11.	199½ Delancey st.	Barber shop.
12.	48 Attorney st.	Barber shop.
13.	31 Attorney st.	Barber shop.
14.	1 Ridge st.	Stationery store.
15.	117 Clinton st.	Cigar store.
16.	173 Clinton st.	Barber shop.
17.	200 Broome st.	Cigar store.
18.	29 Hester st.	Barber shop.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	69 West 13th st.	Tailor store.
2.	66 West 13th st.	Shoe shop.
3.	132 West 11th st.	Paint shop.
4.	26 University place	Paint shop.
5.	42½ West 11th st.	Shoe shop.
6.	78 Fourth av.	Plumber shop.
7.	67 Bleecker st.	Shoe shop.
8.	159 and 161 Crosby st.	Livery stable.
9.	2½ Clinton place	Cigar store.
10.	70 Sixth av.	Cigar store.
11.	78 E. Washington sq.	Tailor shop.
12.	1½ West 3d st.	Barber shop.
13.	195 Wooster st.	Harness shop.
14.	68 South Fifth av.	Barber shop.
15.	90 West 3d st.	Barber shop.
16.	46½ Sixth av.	Barber shop.
17.	58 Greenwich av.	Tailor store.
18.	173½ West 12th st.	Tinsmith.
19.	163 West 15th st.	Livery stable.
20.	78 Greenwich av.	Undertaker.
21.	239 West 15th st.	Tailor store.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	44 Delancey st.	Barber shop.
2.	134 Forsyth st.	Barber shop.
3.	90 Eldridge st.	Picture-frame store.
4.	131 Allen st.	Tailor store.
5.	96 Allen st.	Shoe store.
6.	95 Orchard st.	Clock store.
7.	89 Essex st.	Barber shop.
8.	261 Broome st.	Tailor shop.
9.	75 Forsyth st.	Cigar store.
10.	70 Eldridge st.	Barber shop.
11.	60 Forsyth st.	Cigar store.
12.	91 Hester st.	Barber shop.
13.	27 Orchard st.	Cigar store.
14.	55 Hester st.	Barber shop.
15.	28 Ludlow st.	Barber shop.
16.	58 Canal st.	Barber shop.
17.	36 Bayard st.	Barber shop.
18.	32 Rivington st.	Cigar store.
19.	186 Eldridge st.	Shoe store.
20.	147 Ludlow st.	Cigar store.
21.	156 Rivington st.	Barber shop.
22.	196 Rivington st.	Cigar store.
23.	313 East Houston st.	Barber shop.
24.	215 Stanton st.	Barber shop.
25.	118 Pitt st.	Feed store.
26.	87 Columbia st.	Cigar store.
27.	127 Columbia st.	Barber shop.
28.	96 Columbia st.	Dry goods store.
29.	451 East Houston st.	Barber shop.
30.	318 Stanton st.	Barber shop.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	25 Ninth av.	Fancy store.
2.	688½ Hudson st.	Barber shop.
3.	842 Greenwich st.	Cigar store.
4.	85 and 87 Jane st.	Livery stable.
5.	768 Washington st.	Harness store.
6.	721 Washington st.	Druggist.
7.	135 Perry st.	Shoemaker.
8.	911 Hudson st.	Paint store.
9.	298 West 4th st.	Tailor store.
10.	570 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
11.	233 West 10th st.	Shoe store.
12.	264 West 11th st.	Livery stable.
13.	510 Hudson st.	Saddlery store.
14.	633 Washington st.	Cigar store.
15.	459 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
16.	472 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
17.	424 Hudson st.	Shoe store.
18.	6 Morton st.	Cigar store.
19.	24 Barrow st.	Paint store.
20.	259 Bleecker st.	Cigar store.
21.	143 Waverley place	Shoemaker.
22.	337 Bleecker st.	Shoemaker.
23.	33 Greenwich av.	Hardware.
24.	271 West 4th st.	Shoemaker.
25.	323 West 4th st.	Shoe store.
26.	88 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
27.	78 Ninth av.	Fancy store.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	16 Stanton st.	Cigar store.
2.	203 Allen st.	Barber shop.
3.	176 Ludlow st.	Cigar store.
4.	235 East Houston st.	Cigar store.
5.	254 East Houston st.	Cigar store.
6.	9 First av.	Barber shop.
7.	103 Second st.	Barber shop.
8.	13 First av.	Cigar store.
9.	78 Third st.	Stationery store.
10.	128 East 4th st.	Barber shop.
11.	35 Avenue A.	Barber shop.
12.	24 Avenue A.	Cigar store.
13.	155 Third st.	Flower store.
14.	189 East 4th st.	Cigar store.
15.	400½ Fifth st.	Club-room.
16.	115 East 4th st.	Barber shop.
17.	342 Sixth st.	Cigar store.
18.	429 Fifth st.	Candy store.
19.	508 Sixth st.	Barber shop.
20.	100 Avenue A.	Tailor shop.
21.	433 Sixth st.	Barber shop.
22.	109 First av.	Tailor shop.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	232 Sixth av.	Locksmith shop.
2.	22 East 18th st.	Harness shop.
3.	54 West 19th st.	Livery stable.
4.	29 East 18th st.	Barber shop.
5.	58½ West 24th st.	Plumber shop.
6.	44 East 23d st.	Tailor shop.
7.	408 Sixth av.	Cigar store.
8.	50 East 26th st.	Livery stable.
9.	460 Sixth av.	Cigar store.
10.	19 West 28th st.	Tailor shop.
11.	297 Seventh av.	Plumber shop.
12.	290 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
13.	284 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
14.	327 Seventh av.	Hay and feed store.
15.	232 West 28th st.	Shoe shop.
16.	304 West 29th st.	Carpenter shop.
17.	211 West 28th st.	Meat market.
18.	156 West 30th st.	Barber shop.
19.	255 West 29th st.	Cigar store.
20.	344 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
21.	303 West 30th st.	Plumber shop.
22.	256 West 31st st.	Tailor store.
23.	256 West 32d st.	Plumber shop.
24.	507 Sixth av.	Confectionery store.
25.	54 West 30th st.	Tailor shop.
26.	1210 Broadway	Cigar store.
27.	64 West 33d st.	Real estate office.
28.	69 West 35th st.	Tailor shop.
29.	638 Sixth av.	Barber shop.
30.	666 Sixth av.	Tailor store.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	604 East 14th st.	Cigar store.
2.	635 East 12th st.	Candy store.
3.	194 Avenue C.	Barber shop.
4.	168 Avenue C.	Barber shop.
5.	410 East 10th st.	Cigar store.
6.	143 Avenue B.	Cigar store.
7.	138 Avenue C.	Furniture store.
8.	329 East 8th st.	Cigar store.
9.	100 Avenue D.	Cigar store.
10.	342 East 8th st.	Fish market.
11.	723 East 6th st.	Shoe store.
12.	81 Avenue C.	Cigar store.
13.	703 East 5th st.	Barber shop.
14.	295 East 4th st.	Barber shop.
15.	60 Avenue C.	Cigar store.
16.	32 Avenue D.	Cigar store.
17.	298 East 4th st.	Cigar store.
18.	432 East Houston st.	Cigar store.
19.	27 Avenue B.	Cigar store.
20.	154 Lewis st.	Cigar store.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	245 Tenth av.	Harness shop.
2.	169 Tenth av.	Coal office.
3.	115 Ninth av.	Fancy store.
4.	167 Ninth av.	Shoe store.
5.	330 West 21st st.	Office.
6.	188 Ninth av.	Shoe shop.
7.	219 Ninth av.	Barber shop.
8.	216 Ninth av.	Milk store.
9.	229 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
10.	248 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
11.	364 West 19th st.	Shoe shop.
12.	94 Ninth av.	Shoe shop.
13.	267 West 17th st.	Shoe shop.
14.	250 West 19th st.	Candy store.
15.	194 Seventh av.	Shoe store.
16.	230 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
17.	264 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
18.	143 West 16th st.	Shoe store.
19.	129 West 19th st.	Plumber shop.
20.	105 West 20th st.	Shoe store.
21.	230 West 24th st.	Livery stable.
22.	265 Seventh av.	Barber shop.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	77 Fourth av.	Barber shop.
2.	123 First av.	Cigar store.
3.	137 First av.	Barber shop.
4.	33 Third av.	Tailor shop.
5.	344 East 11th st.	Barber shop.
6.	354 East 12th st.	Cigar store.
7.	350 East 13th st.	Oyster house.
8.	233 First av.	Cigar store.
9.	220 First av.	Barber shop.
10.	190 First av.	Barber shop.
11.	285 East 10th st.	Barber shop.
12.	140 First av.	Barber shop.
13.	176 Avenue A.	Cigar store.
14.	504 East 13th st.	Shoe store.
15.	506 East 14th st.	Undertaker's store.
16.	158 First av.	Barber shop.
17.	162 Avenue A.	Cigar store.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	305 Tenth av.	Cigar store.
2.	337 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
3.	417 Tenth av.	Candy store.
4.	465 Tenth av.	Shoe store.
5.	487 Tenth av.	Feed store.
6.	513 Tenth av.	Cigar store.
7.	418 West 39th st.	Milk store.
8.	488 Tenth av.	Milk store.
9.	417 West 35th st.	Shoe shop.
10.	415 West 32d st.	Undertaker.
11.	387 Ninth av.	Shoe shop.
12.	345 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
13.	299 Ninth av.	Plumber shop.
14.	528 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
15.	329 West 38th st.	Shoe shop.
16.	480 Ninth av.	Barber shop.
17.	440 Ninth av.	Barber shop.
18.	610 Eighth av.	Shoe store.
19.	492 Seventh av.	Barber shop.
20.	446 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
21.	438 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
22.	1374 Broadway	Undertaker's store.
23.	619 Sixth av.	Livery stable.
24.	417 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
25.	417 West 39th st.	Fancy store.
26.	416 Tenth av.	Barber shop.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	306 Avenue A.	Barber shop.
2.	289 Avenue B.	Barber shop.
3.	252 Avenue A.	Cigar store.
4.	246 First av.	Shoe store.
5.	264 First av.	Shoe store.
6.	260 Avenue A.	Tailor shop.
7.	296 First av.	Barber shop.
8.	312 First av.	Barber shop.
9.	335 First av.	Barber shop.
10.	352 First av.	Shoe store.
11.	384 First av.	Cigar store.
12.	399 First av.	Barber shop.
13.	369 First av.	Barber shop.
14.	355 First av.	Cigar store.
15.	351 East 18th st.	Stable.
16.	149 Third av.	Cigar store.
17.	213 Third av.	Shoe store.
18.	234 East 22d st.	Feed store.
19.	385 Second av.	Barber shop.
20.	327 Third av.	Coal office.
21.	25 Lexington av.	Stable.
22.	158 East 23d st.	Stable office.
23.	246 Third av.	Tailor.
24.	178 Third av.	Plumber shop.
25.	154½ Third av.	Shoe store.
26.	233 Avenue B.	Barber.
27.	428 Second av.	Plumber.
28.	448 Second av.	Cigar store.
29.	396 Second av.	Cigar store.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	157 West 41st st.	Plumber shop.
2.	240 West 41st st.	Shoe shop.
3.	319 West 41st st.	Candy store.
4.	558 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
5.	571 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
6.	558 Eleventh av.	Shoe store.
7.	533 West 43d st.	Candy store.
8.	610 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
9.	327 West 42d st.	Undertaker.
10.	690 Eighth av.	Cigar store.
11.	714 Eighth av.	Paper-hanging.
12.	639 Ninth av.	Harness shop.
13.	657 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
14.	300 West 47th st.	Real estate.
15.	1481 Broadway	Shoe store.
16.	671 Ninth av.	Jewelry-store.
17.	687 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
18.	713 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
19.	1529 Broadway	Chair factory.
20.	720 Seventh av.	Barber shop.
21.	741 Seventh av.	Barber shop.
22.	767 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
23.	843 Eighth av.	Cigar store.
24.	751 Ninth av.	Hat store.
25.	787 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
26.	786 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
27.	802 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
28.	893 Eighth av.	Furniture store.
29.	439 West 54th st.	Grocery store.
30.	914 Eighth av.	Undertaker's store.
31.	706 Ninth av.	Undertaker's store.
32.	754 Tenth av.	Cigar store.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	472 Second av.	Barber shop.
2.	389 Third av.	Feed store.
3.	209 East 28th st.	Barber shop.
4.	425 Third av.	Undertaker's store.
5.	530 Second av.	Tailor store.
6.	554 Second av.	Barber shop.
7.	212 East 31st st.	Tailor shop.
8.	566 Second av.	Grocery store.
9.	594 Second av.	Barber shop.
10.	485 Third av.	Bakery.
11.	614 Second av.	Cigar store.
12.	304 East 35th st.	Barber shop.
13.	519 Third av.	Cigar store.
14.	311 East 35th st.	Grocery store.
15.	547 Third av.	Cigar store.
16.	563 Third av.	Clothing store.
17.	591 Third av.	Plumber shop.
18.	609 Third av.	Shoe store.
19.	582 Third av.	Paint store.
20.	554 Third av.	Real estate office.
21.	165 East 35th st.	Livery stable.
22.	474 Third av.	Cigar store.
23.	469 Fourth av.	Shoe store.
24.	466 Third av.	Butter store.
25.	399 Fourth av.	Shoe store.
26.	136 East 28th st.	Shoe store.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	King's Bridge road and 182d st.	Nursery for children
2.	10th av., between 158th and 159th sts.	Tailor store
3.	10th av., between 153d and 154th sts.	Tin store.
4.	East side Broadway, between 131st and 132d sts.	Undertaker's store
5.	North side Lawrence st., between 10th av. and Broadway	Candy store
6.	North side 111th st., between 10th and 11th avs.	Furniture store
7.	Broadway, between 99th and 100th sts.	Private house
8.	Broadway, between 97th and 98th sts.	Private house
9.	84th st., between 10th av. and Boulevard	Private house
10.	Boulevard, between 68th and 69th sts.	Unoccupied
11.	10th av., between 65th and 66th sts.	Unoccupied
12.	945 Ninth av.	Cigar store
13.	993 Eighth av.	Cigar store
14.	851 Ninth av.	Shoe store
15.	1023 Sixth av.	Harness shop

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as.
1.	778½ Sixth av.	Plumber shop.
2.	521 and 523 Fifth av.	Boarding stables.
3.	625 Third av.	Cigar store.
4.	794 Second av.	Cigar store.
5.	789 Second av.	Tailor store.
6.	666 Third av.	Shoe shop.
7.	712 Third av.	Cigar store.
8.	812 Second av.	Candy store.
9.	733 Third av.	Cigar store.
10.	882 Sixth av.	Cigar store.
11.	748 Third av.	News depot.
12.	810 Third av.	Barber shop.
13.	866 Second av.	Candy store.
14.	896 Second av.	Barber shop.
15.	787 Third av.	Cigar store.
16.	803 Third av.	Cigar store.
17.	170 East 51st st.	Shoe shop.
18.	932 First av.	Shoe shop.
19.	986 Second av.	Shoe store.
20.	993 First av.	Cigar store.
21.	203 East 52d st.	Barber shop.
22.	868 Third av.	Cigar store.
23.	1041 Second av.	Cigar store.
24.	934 Sixth av.	Barber shop.
25.	984 Sixth av.	Tailor shop.
26.	160 East 57th st.	Law office.
27.	1008 First av.	Cigar store.
28.	1097 Second av.	Tailor shop.
29.	1090 Second av.	Tailor shop.
30.	1104½ Second av.	Barber shop.
31.	1004 Third av.	Cigar store.
32.	1155 Second av.	Cigar store.
33.	1062 Third av.	Cigar store.
34.	1167 Second av.	Tailor store.
35.	1170 Second av.	Candy store.
36.	1252 Second av.	Shoe store.
37.	1096 Third av.	News depot.
38.	225 East 46th st.	Shoe store.
39.	41 West 45th st.	Tailor shop.
40.	833 Third av.	Cigar store.
41.	927 Fourth av.	Tailor shop.
42.	1129 Second av.	Shoe shop.
43.	1130 Second av.	Harness shop.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1282 Third av.	Carpenter shop.
2.	1227 Third av.	Barber shop.
3.	1336 Third av.	Real estate office.
4.	1413 Second av.	Shoe store.
5.	1433 Second av.	Boot and shoe store.
6.	1484 Second av.	Paint store.
7.	182 East 78th st.	Tailor store.
8.	1534 Second av.	Tailor shop.
9.	1432 Third av.	Barber shop.
10.	1575 Second av.	Cigar store.
11.	1478 Third av.	Jewelry store.
12.	1644 Second av.	Bakery.
13.	1544 Third av.	Bakery.
14.	1596 Third av.	Fancy store.
15.	1561 Third av.	Confectionery.
16.	1640 Third av.	Barber shop.
17.	1721 Third av.	Grocery.
18.	1891 Third av.	Cigar store.
19.	1977 Third av.	Barber shop.
20.	2000 Third av.	Dry-goods store.
21.	2040 Third av.	Real estate office.
22.	2041 Third av.	Real estate office.
23.	2068 Third av.	Shoe store.
24.	2237 Second av.	Stationery.
25.	178 East 116th st.	Butcher shop.
26.	2253 Second av.	Shoe store.
27.	2152 Third av.	Barber shop.
28.	2177 Third av.	Furniture.
29.	2214 Third av.	Paint store.
30.	West side First av., between 121st and 122d sts.	Toy store.
31.	2251½ Third av.	Cigar store.
32.	188 East 123d st.	Express office.
33.	2347 Third av.	Shoe store.
34.	14 West 125th st.	Candy store.
35.	2381 Fourth av., corner 129th st.	Paint store.
36.	2372 Fourth av.	Tailor shop.
37.	West side Fourth av., between 132d and 133d sts.	Bakery.
38.	1343 Third av.	Crockery store.
39.	1645 Second av.	Cigar store.
40.	2153 Second av.	Dry-goods store.
41.	222 East 121st st.	Cigar store.
42.	South-west corner 125th st. and 4th av.	Plumbing shop.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	Third av., east side, between 139th and 140th sts.	Cigar store.
2.	Third av., east side, between 144th and 145th sts.	Cigar store.
3.	South-west corner 3d av. and 142d st.	Real estate office.
4.	Third av., west side, between 148th and 149th sts.	Plumber shop.
5.	Third av., west side, between 155th and 156th sts.	Vacant; will be variety store.
6.	Westchester av., north-west side, between Retreat and Brook avs.	Sunday-school building.
7.	South-west corner 3d av. and 159th st.	Barber shop.
8.	West side Washington av., between 164th and 165th sts.	Barber shop.
9.	South side 167th st., between Washington and Railroad avs.	Store.
10.	Third av., east side, between 169th and 170th sts.	Milk depot.
11.	West side Railroad av., opposite 166th st.	Feed store.
12.	Devoe st., north side, near Ogden av., High Bridge	Public hall.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	West Farms, north-west corner Main and Cross sts.	Unoccupied.
2.	West Farms, Main st., near Samuel	Unoccupied.
3.	Railroad av., near Mott st.	Paint store.
4.	Morris st., between Slocum av. and Avenue A.	Bakery.
5.	Fordham, corner King's Bridge road and Pelham av.	Barber shop.
6.	In building 100 feet from King's Bridge road	Unoccupied.
7.	At Mosholu Temperance Hall, on Broadway.	

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
COLUMBUS..........TUESDAY, Oct. 12.
CRESCENT CITY..........THURSDAY, Oct. 21.
Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green; McKELLAR, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, No. 8 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, October 1, 1875.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of section 1, chapter 503, Laws of 1875, being an act to amend chapter 675 of the Laws of 1872, entitled "An Act in relation to elections in the City and County of New-York, and to provide for ascertaining by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the rights of suffrage thereat," that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next (Nov. 2), the following municipal officers are to be elected in the City and County of New-York, viz.:

Six Aldermen to be voted for by the electors of the City at large.

Three Aldermen in the Fourth Senate District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Three Aldermen in the Fifth Senate District, composed of the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Three Aldermen in the Sixth Senate District, composed of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Three Aldermen in the Seventh Senate District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York; and

Four Aldermen in the Eighth Senate District, composed of the Twelfth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-second Wards, and the territory comprised within the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New-York.

A Justice for the District Court of the First District, composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fifth Wards of the City of New-York, in place of Dennis Quinn, whose term of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875.

A Justice for the District Court of the Second District, composed of the Fourth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Wards, in place of Charles M. Clancy, elected to fill a vacancy, and whose term of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875.

A Justice for the District Court of the Third District, composed of the Eighth and Ninth Wards of the City of New-York, in place of J. Walker Fowler, whose term of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875.

A Justice for the District Court of the Fourth District, composed of the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New-York, in place of Anthony Hartmann, whose term of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875.

A Justice for the District Court of the Fifth District, composed of the Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Wards of the City of New-York, in place of Joseph Koch, whose term of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875.

A Justice for the District Court of the Sixth District, composed of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York, in place of Thaddeus H. Lane, whose term of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875.

A Justice for the District Court of the Seventh District, composed of the Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York, in place of Alfred T. Ackert, appointed to fill a vacancy, whose term of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875.

A Justice for the District Court of the Eighth District, composed of the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards of the City of New-York, in place of William J. Kane, whose term of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875; and

A Justice for the District Court of the Ninth District, composed of the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, in place of Josiah Porter, whose term of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY,
Clerk of Council.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

SCYTHIA....WED., Oct. 6 | BOTHNIA....WED., Oct. 20
*RUSSIA....WED., Oct. 13 | ABYSSINIA..WED., Oct. 27

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling-green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.)

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 6 A. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 5:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:
WYOMING..........Oct. 5, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO..........Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA..........Oct. 19, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA..........Oct. 26, at 3 P. M.
DAKOTA..........Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN..........Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 53 North River, as follows:
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 6
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, Oct. 20
STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Nov. 3
And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, CARTHAGENA, ASPINWALL, and PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ANDES..........Oct. 13.
FOR JAMAICA and HAYTI:
ATLAS..........——.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
ELYSIA..........SATURDAY, Oct. 9, 1 P. M.
CALIFORNIA..........SATURDAY, Oct. 16, 3 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga.: the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 30, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..........20 00
First-class to Albany..........22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to

HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, TUESDAY, Oct. 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Oct. 9, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

CITY OF GALVESTON, Capt. EVANS, SATURDAY, Oct. 9, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE. Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, Oct. 5
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, Oct. 7
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, Oct. 14

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO
CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, Oct. 5

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans Oct. 9 and Oct. 30 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:
OTHELLO..........Oct. 9 | HINDOO..........Nov. 3
COLOMBO..........Oct. 20 | NAVARINO..........Nov. 17

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Oct. 9, at noon
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN..........Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Saturday, Oct. 16
*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Oct. 30
AMERIQUE, Pouzols..........Saturday, Nov. 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
FRANCE..........THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
England, Oct. 9, 12 M. | The Queen, Oct. 23, 1 P. M.
Egypt, Oct. 16, 3 P. M. | Spain, Oct. 30, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
MOSEL..........Sat., Oct. 9 | MAIN..........Sat., Oct. 23
DONAU..........Sat., Oct. 16 | RHEIN..........Sat., Oct. 30

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin..........$100 gold.
Second cabin..........60 gold.
Steerage..........30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.
GEORGE W. CLYDE..........Tuesday, Oct. 5
MERCEDITA..........Thursday, Oct. 7
CHARLESTON..........Saturday, Oct. 9

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA. Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River. For Aspinwall.

Steam-ship COLON..........Friday, Oct. 15, at 12 M. touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold. Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China. Steam-ship CITY OF TOKIO..........Monday, Nov. 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO FOR AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS. Steam-ship VASCO DE GAMA..........Saturday, Oct. 9

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,
Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

LOW FARE! LOW FARE!

On and after Oct. 1, GREAT REDUCTION in fare by People's Line Steam-boats to Albany, the North and West, with comfortable state-rooms warmed by steam-pipes.

First-class passage only $1.
Passage and berth, $1 50.
Deck passage, 50 cents.

Leaving daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal st.

SEA BIRD.

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 24th...11:30 A. M.	Friday, 24th....4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 25th....3:00 P. M.	Monday, 27th....6:45 A. M.
Monday, 27th....2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 28th....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 28th....2:30 P. M.	Wed'day, 29th....7:00 A. M.
Wed'day, 29th....3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 30th....7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 30th....3:30 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 1st....8:00 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 2d....9:30 A. M.	

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR Troy and all points North and West—low fare.
First-class passage with cabin berth..........$1 00
First-class passage with stateroom berth..........2 00
Deck passage..........25

The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave DAILY (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 49, North River, (foot Leroy st.) Fare Sunday evenings, first-class, $1 50.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS
ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz,
J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,
Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN
NEW-YORK, LONG BRANCH, AND OCEAN BEACH.

Passenger station foot of Liberty st., North River. Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 4, 1875.

FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, except Sunday, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York for Long Branch at 6:40, 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 4:15, 5:30 P. M.

Leave New-York for Ocean Grove at 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 4:15 P. M.

For Ocean Beach at 9:15 A. M., 12 M.

RETURNING.
Leave Ocean Beach at 12:15, 4 P. M.
Leave Ocean Grove at 7:55 A. M., 12:26, 4:08 P. M.
Leave Long Branch at 6:55, 8:15 A. M., 12:50, 2:20, 4:30 P. M.
Leave South Amboy at 7:47, 9:03 A. M., 1:40, 4, 5:20 P. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan Station with all trains.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25. COMMENCING OCT. 4, 1875. Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot Rector st., 10:40 A. M., for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.; 4:00 P. M. for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, &c.

WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, and 7 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Oct. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS daily for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:45, 8, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12 M., 12:45, 1, 2, 2:45, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 26, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also St. Albans, via Manchester, Vt.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—JOHN SEDGWICK, as Assignee, &c., against RENSSELAER TEN BROECK, et al.—In pursuance of a decree of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 1 th day of June, A. D. 1874, notice is hereby given to all persons claiming to be creditors of the former partnership and partnerships of J. K. & E. B. Place, which consisted of Ephraim B. Place, James K. Place, and James D. Sparman, that they are required to file their claims respectively with me, the undersigned, the special Master named in said decree, at my office at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of October, 1875, and in default of such claimants filing their claims as aforesaid, they will be barred from the benefit of said decree, and of any distribution of the assets of the said partnership and partnerships which may be made under the said decree.—Dated New-York, June 12, 1875.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Special Master.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIZA J. SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Eliza J. Smith, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all her debts, and other claims provable under said act, and the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy;" and that the twenty-seventh day of October, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1875.

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GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EVAN P. THOMAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Evan P. Thomas, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal, Messenger.

IN THE MATTER OF REUBEN W. HOWES and CHARLES A. MACY, bankrupts.—Pursuant to an order of United States District Court in Bankruptcy, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, New-York City, on MONDAY, the 27th day of October, 1875, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by John H. Draper & Co., Auctioneers, a number of promissory notes, drafts, book debts, and open accounts against various parties, bonds, stocks, and other personal property belonging to the estate of said Reuben Howes and Charles A. Macy in bankruptcy.—Dated New-York Oct. 4, 1875.

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J. NELSON TAPPAN, Assignee.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, BAGGAGE, &c.—Separate rooms; lowest rates; best ventilation; every convenience; elevator; watchman; furniture boxed and shipped to all parts of the City and country. MICHALES & SON, Nos. 38, 40, and 42 Commerce st., near Bleecker st.

DRY GOODS.

E. RIDLEY & SONS,

Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st., New-York.

RETAIL.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF TRIMMED HATS

ON

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1875.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

BOYS' SUITS - - - - - - - - }
CHILDREN'S SUITS - - - - - - } OPENS WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6.
LADIES' SUITS, CLOAKS, &c. - - - }

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st.
Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st.

GRAND ST. CROSS-TOWN LINE OF CARS PASSES THE DOOR AND CONNECTS WITH EVERY CITY CAR AND STAGE ROUTE GOING NORTH AND SOUTH. SIX MINUTES' RIDE FROM THE CORNER OF BROADWAY.

E. RIDLEY & SONS,

Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st., New-York.

RETAIL.

1875. | CROWDED WITH FALL AND WINTER GOODS. | 1875.

NOVELTIES FROM EUROPE AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

SILK VELVETS

IN THIS CITY.

BLACKS, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 up.

COLORS, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, up, comprising BROWNS, NAVY BLUES, BOTTLE and INVISIBLE GREENS, LOUTRE, RUSSE, PRUNE, ACIER, PENSEE.

NO SCARCITY OF DESIRABLE COLORS HERE, and NO ADVANCE IN PRICE.

MANTILLA VELVETS, $3 75, $4 75, $5 75, $6 75, up, BARGAINS.

DRESS SILKS.

LINE of BLACK DRESS SILKS, at 98c., $1 20, $1 25, $1 35, $1 50, up.

EXAMINE OUR SILKS. YOU WILL FIND BARGAINS.

TRIMMING and BONNET SILKS and SATINS, 50c., 75c., and $1 per yard.

1,000 pieces of VELVETEENS at 45c., 50c., 65c., up.

New Gros Grain Ribbons,

ALL SILK, at 10c., 13c., 15c., 20c., 25c.—ALL THE DESIRABLE SHADES.

6-inch, 7-inch, and 8-inch GROS GRAIN SASH RIBBONS } 65c., 75c., 85c.

FEATHER DEPARTMENT ENLARGED.

FLOWER DEPARTMENT ENLARGED.

Over 2,000 cartons of OSTRICH PLUMES,

BLACK and COLORS, 50c., 75c., and $1, $1 25 to $20.

OSTRICH TIPS, (3 in bunch,) 20c., 25c., 50c., 75c. to $10.

Profusion of WINGS and BIRDS from 3c., 6c., 10c. to $5.

REAL LACES.

YAK, GUIPURE, POINT, CASHMERE—BARGAINS.

REAL THREAD, about one-third regular prices—50c., 75c., $1 per yard.

FROU-FROU VEILINGS, ALL COLORS, 38c. per yard.

EMBROIDERIES. SPECIAL BARGAINS.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

FANCY GOODS.

LEATHER GOODS. STATIONERY.

1,000 Fancy Boxes WHITE and TINTED PAPER, 10c., 13c., 16c., 18c., 20c., 25c. up.

BOOKS.

EXAMINE THIS DEARTMENT.

PERFUMERY.

WENCKS', LUBIN'S, COLGATE'S and others.

SMALL WARES.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS, CUSHIONS, SUSPENDERS, &c.

STEREOSCOPES, IMPORTED FRENCH VIEWS, &c., &c.

JEWELRY—LARGE STOCK

Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Embroidered Cashmeres, ALL COLORS AND WIDTHS.

FRINGES, GIMPS, BUTTONS, &c.

1,500 dozens of various Corsets at 30c., 35c., 45c., 65c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, up.

HOSIERY.

2 cases of French Wool Hose, 90c., $1, $1 25, up.

500 dozens Fancy and Balbriggan Hose, 22c., 25c., up.

Children's Hose—Merino and Wool, 10c., 12c., 15c., up.

Children's Fine French Wool, 35c., 40c., 50c., up.

UNDERWEAR

FOR LADIES AND GENTS,

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER

AND OTHER FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURERS.

SHIRTS and DRAWERS, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50. REAL BARGAINS. OUR OWN IMPORTATION chiefly.

300 dozens Shirts and Drawers for ladies and gents. } 35c., 50c., 75c., $1.

Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, $1, $1 25, $1 50, up.

750 dozens Ladies' Silk Ties at 15c., 25c., 38c., 50c.

THESE ARE HALF REGULAR PRICES.

KID GLOVES.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

2-Button NEILSON, 65c. pair.
2-Button CENTENNIAL, 89c. pair.
2-Button MONOGRAM, $1 pair.
2-Button REAL KID, $1 25 pair.
2-Button MONOPOL, $1 50 pair.
3, 4, and 6 Buttons in proportion.

ACKNOWLEDGED THE BEST GLOVE IN AMERICA for the money.

ORDERS BY MAIL

CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st.
Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st.

ANDREWS' PATENT ELEVATORS are constantly running on the east and west sides of the establishment, connecting with the BONNET, LADIES' SUITS, and TRIMMED GOODS DEPARTMENTS.

GRAND STREET CROSS-TOWN LINE OF CARS PASSES THE DOOR AND CONNECTS WITH EVERY CITY CAR AND STAGE ROUTE GOING NORTH AND SOUTH. SIX MINUTES' RIDE FROM THE CORNER OF BROADWAY.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1875.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer books of this company will be closed on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, and reopened on MONDAY, Oct. 18, 1875. A quarterly dividend of Two and a Half Per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash on and after the 29th of October next to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 5th of October.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank powers of attorney can be obtained.

Stockholders from A to L will collect at Desk No. 1, and those from M to Z at Desk No. 2.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 7 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1875.

SIXTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent. from earnings of past three months ending 30th September, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th October next. Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 4th October and reopened on the morning of the 16th October. W. J. EMMET, Secretary.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.

E. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

$10 TO $500 IN WALL STREET often leads to fortune. A 72 page book, entitled, "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything. SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven Per Cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by WORK, STRONG & CO., No. 36 Broad st.

DRY GOODS.

E. RIDLEY & SONS,

Nos. 309, 311, and 311 1-2 Grand st., New-York.

RETAIL

HAT DEPARTMENT,

LARGEST IN AMERICA.

AMERICAN FELT HATS, 15c., 25c., 45c., 50c.

1,000 DOZEN REAL FRENCH FELT HATS, 75c., 85c., 95c.

Browns, Blues, Greens, Plums, Drabs, Blacks, &c.

THE VERY BEST QUALITIES.

TRIMMED HATS.

Large assortment of the newest designs yet displayed. Parisian Pattern Bonnets, and of own manufacture.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,

Nos. 309, 311, and 311 1-2 Grand st.,

NOS. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN ST., Fifth block from the Bowery.

GRAND STREET CROSS-TOWN LINE OF CARS PASSES THE DOOR AND CONNECTS WITH EVERY CITY CAR AND STAGE ROUTE GOING NORTH AND SOUTH. SIX MINUTES' RIDE FROM THE CORNER OF BROADWAY.

LACES.

The largest, cheapest, and best selected stock of REAL and IMITATION LACES and EMBROIDERIES in this City. Everything offered at PANIC PRICES.

BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 811 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers,

No. 5 Nassau st., New-York.

U.S. Government Bonds of all issues and denominations bought and sold direct at current market rates, in large or small amounts, to suit all classes of investors and institutions, and for immediate delivery; and all business connected with investments in Government Bonds, transfers of Registered Certificates, exchange of Coupon Bonds for Registered, collection of interest, &c., attended to on favorable terms.

All other marketable Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission; Gold Coupons and American and foreign Coin bought and sold; approved deposit accounts received.

FISK & HATCH.

JAMES T. BATES & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 11 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

MEMBERS OF THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

We draw on—

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, PALL MALL BRANCH, (69,) LONDON.

SOCIETE GENERALE, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BRANCH, No. 4 PLACE DE L'OPERA, PARIS.

JAMES T. BATES & CO.,

BANKERS,

PLACE BEL AIR, GENEVA.

Travelers will find our correspondents centrally located, and can obtain from them drafts on all other Cities and Countries.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of 1st mortgage Montclair Railway bonds not yet deposited with the New-York State Loan and Trust Company that the road and franchises have been purchased for the account of the subscribing bondholders for the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and that the holders of the outstanding bonds will be allowed to participate in the purchase, provided they are deposited without delay.

MARCUS L. WARD, } Trustees.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, }

OFFICE SOUTH FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 20 WHITEHALL ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1875.

A MEETING OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS of the South Ferry Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 20 Whitehall st., on Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1875, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of electing Directors and also Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year; polls open one hour.

A. W. CONOVER, Secretary.

DEFAULTED RAILROAD BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD

by the old-established Stock and Bond House of

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,

NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING ON MURRAY HILL, convenient to stages and cars, will let a second floor, with private table; the floor consists of a large bedroom and parlor, with dining-room, dressing-room, and closets; the rooms are well furnished and in every way desirable; nice room could be had on floor above if required. Address P. H., Box 116 *Times* Office.

FIFTH AV., NO. 91.—SECOND FLOOR front rooms, with private bath; also, rooms en suite or singly. This house is handsome, commodious, and elegantly furnished. Billiard room. Breakfast to order till 10; dinner at 6 every day; men waiters; French cooking; references.

COMFORT AND ECONOMY.—THREE OR four desirable families wishing to combine the comforts of a first-class, well-managed hotel, elegant location, with the economy of private boarding, ($10 to $15 a week,) send or call at Room No. 16, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

ELEGANT BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS in best houses; floors with private table and suites for families; particulars free. HANKINS' BOARDING DIRECTORY, No. 28 West 29th st., corner Broadway. Open evenings.

NO. 23 WAVERLEY PLACE.—THE LARGE Post Mansion is being fitted for a first-class boarding-house. Parties may obtain large or small suites of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without private table. A number of single rooms.

FIFTH AV., NO. 73, CORNER 15TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished apartments, with or without private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 135 MADISON AV., NORTH-EAST CORNER 31ST ST.—Two handsomely-furnished floors, with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; unexceptionable reference given and required.

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY—NO. 114 East 19th st.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite and singly, with board; central and elegant location; table and everything first class; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, NEAR 16TH ST.—M. E. GAGE.—Handsomely-furnished and commodious suites of rooms; private table or table d'hote; also separate rooms; location, appointments, and table first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 13 9TH ST., WEST.—TO LET, WITH board, a fine large room, with large dressing closet, hot and cold water and all conveniences, to one or two gentlemen; house, table, and location first-class; terms moderate.

TO LET, IN THE SHERWOOD BUILDING, NORTH east corner 5th av. and 44th st., two suites of furnished apartments, one of three rooms and one of two rooms; meals served at table d' hote or private table. Apply at No. 531 5th av., to JAMES P. COLT.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, in a private family; large, handsome rooms and good accommodations on moderate terms. Address Box No. 181, Post Office, Montclair, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN WANTING A PLEASANT second-story room, with or without board, at a reasonable price, in a private family, centrally located, may address A. W., Box No. 5,445 New-York Post Office.

LARGE NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, IN first-class house; private; fronting Reservoir square; with or without board. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th av.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO 56 WEST.—TWO large rooms and one hall bedroom on fourth floor, also one hall bedroom on third floor, to let, with first-class board; unexceptionable location.

WEST 45TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Whole of second story; cheerful rooms, every convenience; good table; private family. Address PERMANENT, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—SPACIOUS SECOND floor en suite, with board, or private table and special servant; also handsome large room for two persons, with board.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK PARLOR to let, suitable for a doctor's office or two gentlemen, with or without board; terms reasonable. No. 58 West Washington place.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, with board, on second floor, back; also newly-furnished top floor, front; table boarders taken; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208, MADISON PARK.—Second and third floors, en suite, with or without private table; elegantly furnished; private baths, &c. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY offers large, handsome suite of either three or four rooms; bath and private table, if preferred; also two small rooms communicating; references.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., NO. 167, WEST.—Desirable front room on second floor, and room on fourth floor, to let, with good board; references given and required.

FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS TO RENT, with board; also other rooms, en suite or singly. Private table if desired. References exchanged. Apply at Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

NINTH ST., NO. 56, FIVE DOORS WEST of Broadway; reception room, with bed-room; also front parlor elegantly furnished; breakfast if desired; first-class conveniences.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board, en suite or singly; private table if desired; also rooms for gentlemen. References.

NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.—TWO SUITES, ONE of three, the other of four, light, large, and handsomely furnished rooms, with or without private table; moderate terms: references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE floors, newly and handsomely furnished; first-class table and attendance; private baths, &c.; reasonable terms; small family, adults.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOUR DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—An elegant suite of apartments on second floor; also one smaller suite; private table; references.

NO CHARGE FOR PARTIES IN SEARCH of first-class boarding accommodations. Call at SANDS' BOARD DIRECTORY, No. 1,193 Broadway, Room No. 15. Open evenings.

A FAMILY OF FIVE OR SIX PERSONS CAN find very superior accommodations at No. 217 West 45th st.; private parlor, private table, on parlor floor; no other boarders.

A FLOOR OF THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, bath, &c., to let, with private table, to a family willing to pay for superior accommodations. No. 46 Irving place, opposite Westminster Hotel.

NO. 102 WEST 38TH ST.—FURNISHED rooms, large and pleasant, second floor, front, to let to gentlemen, without board; open grate and heater; use of bath; breakfast served in room if desired.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board, in a French family. References required.

NOS. 51 AND 53 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR Madison square.—Two elegantly furnished suites of rooms; parlor and second, with private table; house strictly first-class. Mrs. ROBERTSON.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—Large, handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table; also rooms for single gentlemen, with board.

NO. 33 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE—Fine furnished front rooms and bedrooms for married or single gentlemen; table first class; dining-room on parlor floor; terms reasonable.

NO. 128 WEST 45TH ST.—PRIVATE AMERICAN family owning their own house desire to let back parlor and hall room, with or without board; references.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—A PLEASANT SUITE of rooms to let, with board, third floor, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; best references given and required.

GRAMERCY PARK.—FIRST AND SECOND floors, elegantly furnished, with first-class board; private table if desired; best references. Apply at No. 137 East 21st st.

AN ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR, WITH private table and attendance, four rooms, handsomely furnished; ample pantries, &c.; references. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 114 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR CLARENDON Hotel and within one block of Broadway; desirable rooms on second floor; also hall room on third floor; with board. References.

NO. 15 EAST 46TH ST., WINDSOR BLOCK.—Handsomely-furnished rooms with superior board; house, location, and appointments first class; references exchanged.

NO. 107 WEST 42D ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will rent, with board, two or three desirable rooms, en suite or singly; references.

NO. 116 WEST FORTY-FIFTH ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references exchanged. MRS. MILLER.

SECOND FLOOR TO RENT, WITH FIRST-CLASS board; also one room on third floor, at No. 51 East 21st st. References exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 243.—A NICELY FURNISHED second floor, with private table; also a pleasant third floor to a party of gentlemen; references.

NO. 53 WEST 35TH ST.—WELL FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife, also single gentlemen; references exchanged.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO. 56, WEST.—SECOND floor to let, newly and nicely furnished; splendid location; plenty of closet room; first-class board.

HANDSOME ROOMS WITH BOARD AT moderate prices; highest references given. No. 48 West 15th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST ST.—Large, elegant apartments, en suite, with private table; references exchanged.

NO. 25 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Desirable rooms, newly furnished, single or en suite, with board, for first-class parties.

FIFTH AV.—A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS TO rent with board; also, single rooms, at No 1 East 17th st.

NO. 54 EAST 49TH ST.—A PARTY OWNING their house desire to let some pleasant rooms with excellent board; references exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, NEAR Elevated Railway, at No. 432 West 23d st.; references exchanged.

NO. 45 EAST 20TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, en suite and singly, with first-class appointments; references given and required.

FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMEN can find excellent board in the most desirable part of the City by calling at No. 33 West 45th st.

5TH AV., NO. 330.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE of rooms to rent, with private table.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING ABOVE 42d st., adjacent to 5th av., will let, with board, a superb suite of rooms on second floor to a small family or two gentlemen and their wives; house first-class, and to any one who appreciates a luxurious, refined home, it is an unusual opportunity; highest reference given. Address for three days M. A. P., Box No. 160 *Times* office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING IN MADISON av., near 30th st., will rent to gentlemen a neatly furnished large room on third floor; grate fire, closets, gas, hot and cold water; superior table; $25 per week for two. Address T. F. T., Box No. 293 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—PRIVATE family occupying their own house will rent second floor, also parlor and bed-room on third floor, elegantly furnished, with strictly first-class board; references exchanged. Address, with name and requirements, M. B., Box No. 2,468, New-York Post Office.

MR. LACHENMEYER, FORMERLY OF Grand Hotel, having taken house No. 19 West 26th st., nearly opposite St. James Hotel, can accommodate one or two families with elegantly furnished rooms (connecting if desired), and board and attendance equal to any first-class hotel.

WINCHESTER HOUSE, EUROPEAN PLAN, Corner of Broadway and 31st st.—This hotel is newly fitted in elegant style, embracing all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, baths, &c. Pleasant and comfortable single and family rooms; family restaurant unsurpassed.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., WEST, NEAR FIFTH av.—An unusually desirable second floor, with other rooms if required; private table; house and appointments strictly first-class. Address HOME, Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 23 WEST 20TH ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED sunny front rooms, with superior table, to let to a gentleman and his wife; also two single rooms, suitable for single gentleman or gentleman and his wife.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN HAVE FOR $45, weekly, second floor, handsomely furnished, with board and open fire; opposite Columbia College; no boarders; reference. Address B. S., Station H.

A VERY PLEASANT SECOND. ALSO A third story room to rent, with first-class board, to a gentleman and wife, or gentlemen. Apply at No. 358 West 23d st.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED, large rooms, second and third floors, front; also a single room for gentleman; strictly first-class board.

NO. 354 WEST 23D ST.—A FINE, LARGE SECOND-story front alcove room, with first-class board, in private family; also room for single gentleman; all conveniences; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or singly; flats, with private table, on 5th and Madison avs. Every house personally inspected at No. 588 6th av.

TWO SINGLE ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, to gentlemen desiring a refined home. No. 61 West 17th st.

AT NO. 35 EAST 21ST ST., THREE LARGE rooms on second floor; with or without private table; also, hall room on third floor.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—LARGE RECEPTION and bedroom, parlor and bedroom, parlor floor; upper rooms with board.

NO. 29 WEST 49TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms on second floor to let with unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

NO. 53 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome suites of rooms to let, with board, for gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; references.

NO. 20 EAST 22D ST.
Furnished rooms, with board,
for families and single gentlemen.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—SPACIOUS AND commodious front and sunny rooms, with board, at general or private table; references.

ONE DOOR FROM BROADWAY.—FINE ACCOMMODATION, with board. No. 36 West 31st st.; highest references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND HANDSOMELY-furnished suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 13 PARK AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED second story alcove room; also, one or two other rooms, with board; references.

PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, No. 17 East 37th st., with board; also rooms on fourth floor; references exchanged.

HANDSOME ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS table can be obtained at No. 155 Madison av. for families or single gentlemen; reasonable prices.

NO. 150 EAST 27TH ST.—A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED room, with board, second story, front; very desirable for two gentlemen.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER WILL rent handsomely-furnished parlor and third floors, with private tables or with breakfast.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., NO. 350 WEST.—DESIRABLE rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class board; near elevated railroad; references exchanged.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Desirable suites of rooms to let, without board, or with private table; references.

NO. 104 MADISON AV.—SECOND FLOOR TO rent, whole or part, with or without board; newly furnished; two rooms for single gentlemen.

TO RENT WITH BOARD.—AT NO. 120 EAST 37th st., large front room to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; references.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 118 West 45th st.

NO. 63 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., nicely furnished rooms for families and gentlemen, with first-class board; also table board.

FIFTH AV., NO. 314.—THREE CONNECTING rooms, third floor, and single rooms on fourth, with board.

NO. 23 WEST 32D ST.—A LARGE ROOM ON second floor, also small room on fourth floor to let, with board; references.

NO. 33 WEST 30TH ST.—FINE SUITE AND single rooms to let to families and gentlemen, with first-class board; references exchanged.

NO. 115 WEST 38TH ST.—A NEW-ENGLAND private family will rent, with first-class board, two connecting rooms on second floor; terms very moderate.

NO. 49 EAST 21ST ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, en suite or singly, with first-class board; references exchanged.

NO. 40 CLINTON PLACE.—TO LET, ELEGANTLY and newly furnished rooms, with first-class board, for families or gentlemen; terms moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, AT No. 255 4th av., near 20th st.; references.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—ONE SUITE OF ROOMS to rent, with private table; also, one without.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH ST.—ROOMS ON THIRD floor, with board; references exchanged.

MRS. K. M. CREAGH, NO. 34 WEST 14TH st.; third and fourth floor, front rooms, with board.

NO. 27 WEST 38TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board; second floor.

THREE ROOMS ON THE PARLOR FLOOR to let, with board, at No. 128 East 23d st.

NO. 5 WEST 42D ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS ON second and fourth floors, with board.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, the 5th day of October, 1875, at 4 o'clock P. M., for rebuilding Grammar School House No. 36, on the south side of Ninth st., between Avenues C and D, in said ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

GEO. B. RHOADS,
JOHN C. LIMBECK,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
SAML. CREGAR, M. D.,
EDWARD MIEHLING,
Board of Trustees, Eleventh Ward.

Dated Sept. 20, 1875.

PROPOSALS FOR STONE.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Trustees of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, No. 21 Water st., Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, Oct. 9, for the delivery of 1,000 cubic yards cut backing, 900 cubic yards cut face stone, and 731 cubic yards arch stone, all of limestone. Also, for the delivery of 85 cubic yards of granite corners, 250 cubic yards granite face stone, and 31 cubic yards granite arches.

Printed specifications may be had the office.

Plans may be seen at Engineer's office, corner Cherry and Dover sts., New-York City.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 28, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, 1875, from iron manufacturers only, for building and furnishing the iron work to be used in the foundation and first series of the iron skeleton frame light-house to be built on Fowey Rocks, coast of Florida.

For form of bid, specifications and drawings, and other information, apply to the undersigned.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

PETER C. HAINS.
Engineer Secretary, Light-house Board.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS,
No. 40 BURLING SLIP,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1875.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock, noon, of the 4th day of October, for the removal of so much of the pier and structures at Stapleton, Staten Island, heretofore erected and now maintained in the harbor of New-York, by the New-York and Staten Island Ferry Company, as are beyond the exterior line as fixed by law. Plans and particulars may be obtained at this office.

By order of the board. GEO. W. BLUNT, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO AN order of H. V. Esselstyn, Surrogate of the County of Columbia, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ISAAC SHAURMAN, late of the town of Livingston, in the County of Columbia, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of the said deceased, at the law office of F. G. SMEDLEY, Esq., No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of November next.—Dated May 14, 1875.

SUSAN R. SHAURMAN, } Administrators.
HENRY R. CRAMPTON, }

my17-law6mM

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..............Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..............Mr. A. M. PALMER

OPENING OF THE REGULAR SEASON, 1875-6, MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 4, upon which occasion will be revived in MAGNIFICENT STYLE, with new scenes by MARSTON, new furniture, costumes, and appointments, the brilliant success of this house, in 1874, Feuillet and Boucicault's comedy,

LED ASTRAY.

The play will be given with its GREAT ORIGINAL CAST, embracing the following favorite names: Misses Rose Eytinge, Fanny Morant, Kate Claxton, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Blanche Grey, Anna Brown, and Messrs. Charles R. Thorne Jr., Stuart Robson, Edward Arnott, Claude Burroughs, H. W. Montgomery, W. H. Wilder, and W. L. Quigley.

SATURDAY, Oct. 9, first LED ASTRAY matinée. Seats secured ten days in advance.

PARK THEATRE. NO FREE LIST.

Broadway and 22d st.
FIFTH WEEK
of the
GREAT SUCCESS
of

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,

In Woolf's humorous, contemporaneous satire,

"MIGHTY DOLLAR."

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

TONY PASTOR'S

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,

585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

TONY PASTOR..............Sole Proprietor and Manager
E. G. BROWNE..............Treasurer

GRAND OPENING MONDAY, Oct. 4, of TONY PASTOR AND HIS COMPANY OF CELEBRATED ARTISTS! Brilliant array of TALENT, NOVELTY, AND VARIETY. THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE AMUSEMENT! Superior claims to Patronage; Splendid Locality; Beautiful Auditorium, and the finest Company of Original Humorists and Vocalists ever seen together. TONY PASTOR! AMERICA'S OWN COMIC VOCALIST, in a variety of new songs, &c.

MATINEES TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 2 o'clock P. M. Popular prices, $1, 50 cents and 25 cents.

Saturday, Oct. 2, box-office open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16TH & BROADWAY.

Every evening, 8. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Matinées, 2 o'clock. Wonderful Hit of the Season. New ballets. | New songs. | New farces. | New artists. THIS WEEK—Musical Military Ballet. The BRIGANDS. Blandowskis Emotional Pose Plastiques, living models. 2 Orphings. 3 Arnolds. Great Elephant. 3 Funny Old Gals. Brooklyn Seminary. Aventures des Grisettes. Mlle. Emoclew and a host of specialties by an army of artists. Grand Parisian Quadrille.

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SPECIAL ADVANTAGES
FOR BEGINNERS.
UNUSUAL THOROUGHNESS.
FOR ADVANCED PUPILS
FINISH AND STYLE.
F. A. GERLACH, Director.

NEWEST AND BEST MUSIC.

"Chaconne," Handel, 60 cents; "Garotte," Gotthard, 50 cents, as played by Dr. Hans Van Bulow, with fine portrait of this great artist; "Passing Bell," song, Tours, 40 cents; "Grieve Not," Sherwood, 40 cents; "Jolly Fellows," waltz, Strauss, 75 cents; "Old Village Clock," Williams, 35 cents; "The Nun and the Fountain," Sherwood, $1; "Upside Down," comic song, Howard Paul, 40 cents; "Skidmore Guard," Braham, song, 40 cents, "Galop," 30 cents, "Quadrille," 50 cents. Copies mailed. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway. Branch store, No. 39 Union square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY IN 30TH st., east of Madison av., will rent a large, handsomely-furnished room, (second floor,) all modern improvements, to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, &c., R. V. S., Box No. 267 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Four floors in No. 63 Madison av.; five, six, or more rooms can be had on each floor; also rooms for single gentlemen from $5 to $8 per week; house is clean and in good order; references exchanged. Apply to Mrs. McDERMOTT, in the house.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they desire, will let a few rooms furnished, in suites or singly, without board; location 42d st., between 5th and 6th avs. For particulars, address LANDLORD, Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A SMALL, STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, living in their own house, would rent to one or two gentlemen a large, handsomely-furnished room; grate fire, gas, and bath; no boarders or lodgers; location 29th st., near 3d av. Address J. G. SMITH, Station F.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN A CENTRAL location, will let to a responsible and permanent party a physician's office, with or without an adjoining room; references exchanged. Address R., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen; family private; gas, bath, and use of parlors; terms moderate; reference. No. 52 West 13th st.

A SUPERIOR SECOND FLOOR—ALSO, ONE room third floor, well furnished; private bath in each; to let to gentlemen, without meals; 21st st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply at No. 5 West 23d st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor, en suite or singly, without board; private bath-room; suitable for a party of gentlemen. Apply at No. 135 West 21st st.

NO. 9 EAST 22D ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED suite of sunny front rooms to let without board; also single rooms for gentlemen only; fine restaurant second door; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV. AND 14TH ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will rent a suite of very handsome rooms, furnished, comprising parlor, two bedrooms, and private bath-room; all first-class; references. 4 West 14th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO large pleasant rooms, neatly furnished, with all improvements; suitable for two or three gentlemen; without board.

NO. 27 EAST 24TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Small private family would let second floor, private bath, ample closets, and handsomely furnished, to gentlemen.

APARTMENT HOUSE, NOS. 220 AND 222 5TH AV., OVERLOOKING MADISON PARK.—One beautiful suite, two or four rooms, richly furnished; all conveniences; second floor.

LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, elegantly furnished, heat and gas, without board, to two gentlemen; $20 per week. Apply at No. 320 West 46th st.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to gentlemen only, 22d st., near 6th av.; refer to George D. Hankins, No. 28 West 29th st.

NO. 28 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms on parlor floor; also, two large rooms on second floor; bath, &c.; for gentlemen; reference.

TO LET—AT NO. 239 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7th and 8th avs., a furnished room for one or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET—A NICE ROOM, FURNISHED, TO ONE or two gentlemen; terms moderate; at No. 271 Spring st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OPEN FIRE, for gentlemen, without board. Can be seen after 7 P. M., at No. 64 East 49th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 86, OPPOSITE DELMONICO'S.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, without board; breakfast if desired.

NO. 34 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH Av.—Furnished rooms to let for gentlemen, without board.

AT NO. 25 5TH AV.—TWO NICE LARGE rooms, well furnished, for gentlemen only.

BOARD WANTED.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY OF FOUR, residing on the upper part of Lexington av., near Madison avenue cars, desire to make an arrangement (until next May) with a small family to take charge of the house, and board the occupants in lieu of the rent; an equitable arrangement will be made with the proper parties; references given and required. Address REFINEMENT, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

A BACHELOR THOROUGHLY TIRED OF hotel life is desirous of finding a comfortable, quiet home, where there are few or no other boarders, for which he is willing to pay a liberal price. Address, with full particulars, MERCHANT, Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, IN a strictly private family, (French or German preferred,) the second floor of a house, between 4th and 6th avs., with private table; highest references given and required. Address, giving description and terms, J., No 320 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 25 and 26.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—WANTED by the week, a sitting-room and four bedrooms, by a party of five, between 2d and 6th avs.; no others need answer; terms from $38 to $43 weekly. Address T. W. FRERE, Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. Wanted at once.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with or without board, for three adults, near restaurant or hotel; references given and required. Address, stating terms, A. B., Box No. 267 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS all kinds of carving and providing would make himself useful in return for part or full board; best City references. Address B. W. D., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A SINGLE ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN, without board, near Union Square; best references. Address J. L., Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY, stating terms, &c.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN DESIRES BOARD up town in a first-class strictly private family; references. Address H. N., Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A GENTLEMAN WITH BEST REFERENCES wishes full board in a strictly private American family. Address, stating particulars, KENILWORTH, Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED FLAT, OR PARLOR and two bedrooms, with board for three adults. Address, with description of rooms, location, and price, X., No. 115 Broadway, room No. 27.

PART OF A HOUSE, PARTIALLY FURNISHED, to small American family without children; would take rent in board. No. 218 East 16th st.

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BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y. —House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LAST NIGHTS.

LAST APPEARANCES OF BELMORE.

The engagement of the renowned character actor will positively close with the present week. In consequence of its enormous success, Boucicault's sensational drama,

THE FLYING SCUD,

with Mr. BELMORE in his unrivaled part of old "Nat Gosling" will be continued up to and including next THURSDAY EVENING.

On FRIDAY EVENING, the occasion of Mr. BELMORE'S FAREWELL BENEFIT, he will afford an impersonation of NEWMAN NOGGS in a new adaptation of Charles Dickens' Nicholas Nickleby, with other attractions.

MONDAY, Oct. 11, the KELLOGG ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY in Ambroise Thomas' delightful opera, MIGNON.

Oct 25, the great clown, Mr. GEORGE L. FOX, in an entirely new HOLIDAY PANTOMIME, now in course of preparation.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Messrs. JARRETT & PALMER beg to announce an engagement with Mr. C. D. HESS, Director of the KELLOGG GRAND ENGLISH OPERA for a season of TWO WEEKS, commencing on NEXT MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 11, consisting of TWELVE EVENINGS and TWO MATINEES ONLY.

The company, headed by the distinguished American prima donna,

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,

comprises an unrivaled combination of eminent lyric stars, supported by a FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.

MR. S. BEHRENS..............Conductor

AN ATTRACTIVE, VARIED REPERTOIRE will be offered. The initial performance to be Ambroise Thomas' delightful opera of MIGNON. Tuesday, Oct. 12, ERNANI.

THE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS begins THIS MONDAY, OCT. 4.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Orchestra, orchestra circle, and front balcony, $2; balcony, $1 50; dress circle, $1; family circle, 50 cents. GENERAL ADMISSION..............ONE DOLLAR.

ROSSI, THE ILLUSTRIOUS ITALIAN TRAGEDIAN.

LYCEUM THEATRE—ROSSI AS HAMLET.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 25, FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF ERNESTO ROSSI AS HAMLET.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF OPERA BOUFFE. TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW NIGHT, Positively last performances of LA FILLE DE MME. ANGOT.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, first time this season of LECOCQ'S CROWNING TRIUMPH IN OPERA BOUFFE, GIROFLE-GIROFLA.

LYCEUM THEATRE. GIROFLE-GIROFLA.

REVIVAL OF GIROFLE-GIROFLA.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, first time this season of LECOCQ'S CROWNING TRIUMPH IN OPERA BOUFFE, GIROFLE-GIROFLA, performed for 130 consecutive nights last season, and which will NOW be produced with entirely NEW COSTUMES, Scenery, Properties, and the FOLLOWING UNPRECEDENTEDLY STRONG CAST:

Mlle. GEOFFROY (in her original role)...Girofle-Girofla
Mlle. DUPARC (first time) as..............Pedro
Mlle. HOSDEZ (first time) as..............Paquita
Mlle. KID (her original character) as..............Aurore
Mons. LUDOVIC (first time) as..............Marasquin
Mons. ROGER (first time) as..............Mursouk
Mons. DUPLAN (first time) as..............Bolero

INCREASED CHORUSES. COMPLETE ORCHESTRA.

The sale of seats for the first performances of GIROFLE-GIROFLA commences THIS MORNING.

FRENCH PLAYS AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE.

A SEASON OF FRENCH COMEDY AND DRAMA, To include THIRTY (30) SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS, will be inaugurated on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28. The representations will take place every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY evening. Subscription books now open at the theatre.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WACHTEL.

GRAND OPERA SEASON.

OPENING NIGHT,

MONDAY, Oct. 18, 1875.

Subscriptions will be received At the office, Academy of Music, daily, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES for the season of twenty nights: Boxes, $300, $240, and $200. Reserved seats, $50.

PRICES FOR SINGLE NIGHTS:

Boxes, $20, $15, and $10.
General Admission, $1.
Reserved seats, $1 or $2 extra.
Family Circle, 50 cents. Reserved seats do., 50 cents.

BENEFIT OF THE TEXAS SUFFERERS.

Mr. STUART having considerably and kindly volunteered the Park Theatre, A MATINEE PERFORMANCE of the great success, MIGHTY DOLLAR, will be given next MONDAY AFTERNOON, at the PARK THEATRE, in aid of the TEXAS SUFFERERS. MR. AND MRS. FLORENCE, the entire Company, Orchestra, and attachés have volunteered.

BOX-SHEET NOW OPEN.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE..............Conductor

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD. CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK. GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS. THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST, MR. J. LEVY, and MRS. HENRY BUTMAN, THE CHARMING SOPRANO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS..............Lessees and Managers

FAREWELL NIGHTS OF AROUND THE WORLD.
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FAREWELL NIGHTS OF

LAST MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY. SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. 624 BROADWAY.

JOHN F. POOLE..............Manager

THE BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA.

THE GREAT CARLO FAMILY, Messrs. J. W. McANDREWS, J. K. BUCKLEY, J. M. TURNER, PAT ROONEY, JOHN HART, M. O. REARDON, WM. WEST, JOHN QUEEN, HARPER and STANSILL, GEO. S. KNIGHT, WASH NORTON, BLAND HOLT, JAS. VINCENT, THE WORRELL SISTERS, Misses Adah Richmond, Ida Greenfield, Lina Edwin, Julie Coventry, etc. etc. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, NO. 723 6TH AV.

A NEW STAGE AND GALLERY JUST COMPLETED. RENT REDUCED to $40 and $50 a night. Books open.

DANCING.

Allen Dodworth's Dancing School,

No. 212 5th av., corner of 26th st., will commence Oct. 16. Mornings or afternoons for ladies and children; evenings for gentlemen.

For particulars send for a circular.

Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Classes, at No. 198 Washington st., Brooklyn.

PROF. SHERIDAN'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Nos. 613 and 615 3d av.—Tuition Monday and Thursday evenings. All the modern waltzes taught in one quarter. Soiree MONDAY EVENING, Oct 4, at 9:30 o'clock.

BALLET-MASTER DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 24 WEST 4TH ST.—All dances taught in one quarter. Six fashionable dances taught perfectly in six private lessons.

HLASKO'S SELECT CLASSES IN DANCING at No. 1,464 Broadway, for ladies, gentlemen, and children; commences SATURDAY, Oct. 30.

MR. TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, 6th av., Reservoir square, Is now open. Terms reduced. Send for circular.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED COUNTRY business of 20 years' standing, located in a thriving village near New-York; fresh stock of dry goods, groceries, millinery, notions, hardware, boots and shoes, paints, &c.; also store property and dwelling; the owner has a business in New-York and cannot attend to both; a good chance for a young man to secure a paying business. Address COUNTRY, Box 2,393 New-York P. O.

$25,000 WANTED—TO EXTEND AND put on a paying basis an already well-established manufacturing business, making staple articles of hardware, well introduced and with best reputation in the market. A liberal offer will be made to the right party, active preferred. Address O. P., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

A BUSINESS MAN, WITH $2,500, WANTED as partner in a safe and permanent manufacturing business. Sales certain and profits large. References exchanged. Address A. J., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

TO JEWELERS.—OLD ESTABLISHED MANUFACTORY for sale, including all tools, safe, and office fixtures, at a bargain: folio No. 673. HUNT & HAYNES, Financial and Business Brokers, No. 187 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

300 MARBLEIZED AND MARBLE MANTELS, new designs, from $12 upward, closing out at a great reduction for cash; marble turning for the trade.

A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st., near 3d av.

FOR SALE—FOUR ITALIAN MARBLE VASES, standing four feet in heighth, weighing over two hundred pounds each, making a beautiful ornamentation for the cemetery, garden, or courtyard. Will be sold cheap, far below the cost of importation. Can be seen at No. 70 West 19th st.

AT COST, CLOSING OUT STOCK OF Marbleized Mantels. Finest selection of marble Mantels; all qualities, modern designs. Turning for the trade at S. KLABER & CO.'s Steam Marble Works, West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufactures iron cresting, stable fixtures, fences, grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

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FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.

OUR BOYS

HENRY J. BYRON'S GREAT COMEDY SENSATION, now being acted in LONDON, NEW-YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA to

CROWDED HOUSES
and
INCESSANT LAUGHTER!!

THE GREATEST SUCCESS KNOWN TO ANY STAGE FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY!!

The *Times* says: "OUR BOYS is a fresh, sparkling, wholesome play. * * * The curtain was rung up four times at the end of the second act."

The *Tribune* says: "At the end the applause was most vehement, and it then became evident that THE PUBLIC HEART HAD BEEN SEIZED!"

The *Herald* says: "The production of OUR BOYS has proved the most charming event of the season!!"

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

This Theatre, THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND REDECORATED, will open for the FALL AND WINTER SEASON OF 1875-76 on TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, when will be presented for the FIRST TIME AT THIS HOUSE an original COMEDY DRAMA, in three acts, by Tom Taylor, Esq., entitled the OVERLAND ROUTE.

The SCENERY, entirely new, by Messrs. J. CLARE, MATT MORGAN, and H. ISHERWOOD.

The MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, unprecedented in ingenuity and effect, by Messrs. DUNNE and BUTLER.

OVERTURE and INCIDENTAL MUSIC composed and arranged by Mr. THOMAS BAKER.

The FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS, all new, by Mr. F. DORRINGTON.

The CAST will include nearly every member of the company.

THE TITIENS CONCERTS. OCT. 4.

PROGRAMME FOR THE OPENING CONCERT THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 4, at 8 o'clock.

PART I.

1. OVERTURE—"Pré aux Clercs"..............Herold
BY FULL ORCHESTRA.
2. DUO—"William Tell"..............Rossini
Signora BISCHOFF and ORLANDINI.
3. SOLO VIOLINO—Fantasia, "Faust"....Wieniawski
Monsieur SAURET.
4. GRAND ARIA—"Der Freischütz"..............Weber
Mlle. THERESA TITIENS.
5. CONCERTS IN E FLAT, Op. 73—Adagio, Rondo..............Beethoven
Madame ARABELLA GODDARD.
6. LES RAMEAUX—"Cantata"..............Gounod
Signor ORLANDINI.
7. WITH VERDURE CLAD—"The Creation"....Haydn
Mlle. THERESA TITIENS.

PART II.

1. FUNERAL MARCH OF A MARIONETTE.....Gounod
Burlesque for Orchestra. (First time in America.)
2. ENGLISH BALLADS.
By Miss A. RANDALL.
3. FANTASIA—Piano, on themes of "Don Giovani"..............Thalberg
By Madame ARABELLA GODDARD.
4. L'ARDITA—"Grande Valse"..............Arditi
By Mlle. THERESA TITIENS.
5. SOLO VIOLINO—"I Palpiti"..............Paganini
Monsieur E. SAURET.
6. ARIA—"William Tell"..............Rossini
Mr. ALEXANDER BISCHOFF.
7. DUO, from "Favorita"..............Donizetti
Miss A. RANDALL and Signor ORLANDINI.

Musical Director..............MAX MARETZEK
Piano Accompanist..............GEORGE W. COLBY

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6—SECOND GRAND CONCERT.
FRIDAY, OCT. 8—THIRD GRAND CONCERT.
SATURDAY, OCT. 9—GRAND GALA MATINEE.

General admission, $1; admission to Second Balcony, 50c. Reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location. Second Balcony reserved seats, $1 each. Seats can be secured at Steinway Hall, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

NOW OPEN.

FORTY-FOURTH GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

2d and 3d avs. and 63d and 64th sts.

WONDERFUL MACHINES! SPLENDID PRODUCTS.

Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

STEINWAY HALL. STERLING.

MME. ANTOINETTE STERLING'S GRAND CONCERT.

Her first appearance in New-York since her return from Europe,

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 7.

Assisting artists—Quartet from the English Glee Club of New-York.

Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE..............Soprano
Miss LOUISE FINCH..............Contralto
Mr. J. R. NILSEN..............Tenor
Mr. G. E. AIKEN..............Bass
Mr. S. B. MILLS..............Pianist
Mr. GEO. W. COLBY..............Musical Director

ADMISSION—ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.

Sale of seats will commence MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 4, at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Ruliman's, No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER will open the regular Dramatic Season at this theatre on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, when Miss AGNES ETHEL will make her first appearance on any stage, after an absence of two years, in her original creation, FROU-FROU, together with a cast superior to any that has ever been seen in this play. Box office now open.

THEATRE COMIQUE, NO. 514 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOSH HART..............Proprietor

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME this week. Barney and Rickey, Harry Kernell, Schoolcraft and Coes, Lulu Delmay, Nelly St. John, John Wild, John Allen, and the new local drama, FALL RIVER; Or, THE COTTON SPINNER'S STRIKE. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS

AND PUBLIC REHEARSALS AT STEINWAY HALL.

FIRST CONCERT SATURDAY, NOV. 13.

Subscriptions for either the Symphony Concerts or Public Rehearsals, or both, are now received at the principal music stores, piano warerooms, and at the box office of Steinway Hall, where also circulars stating full particulars can be obtained.

MR. J. N. PATTISON, THE EMINENT PIANIST'S FIRST LECTURE AND PIANO RECITAL, AT ASSOCIATION HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, AT 8 O'CLOCK. Subject, MUSIC AS ILLUSTRATED BY THE GREAT MASTERS. Admission 50 cents; reserved seats 50 cents extra. Tickets can be had at the music stores, Gourlay's bookstore, under the Hall, and ticket office, 33 Union square.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST. BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS. THE AFRICAN DWARF. BROADWAY MILLINER. BOARDING-HOUSE THEATRICALS. SEATS SECURED. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

DARLING'S OPERA HOUSE.

LATE BRYANT'S Cotton & Reed's Minstrel's. Ben Cotton and Bob Hart. Out All Night. | Dave Reed. Sally Come Up, Our Colored Boys. Evening at 8; Saturday Matinee at 2.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.

Open daily. Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL HALL TO LEASE.

Nos. 1,266 and 1,268 Broadway and 6th av. Apply to Mr. TRENOR, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.—FALL MEETING, 1875, at Jerome Park, 2d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th, and 16th days of October. Races commence each day punctually at 1:30 P. M. A. BELMONT, President. C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS received THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and a DIPLOMA OF HONOR at the GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS in PARIS and VIENNA; *have always received highest awards in America*, and are acknowledged to be the BEST INSTRUMENTS of the CLASS in the WORLD. The largest assortment of ORGANS in the country, including all novelties, may now be found at the WARE-ROOMS of the company, NO. 25 UNION SQUARE, New-York. ORGANS sold for cash or easy payments, or rented until rent pays for them.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS—SQUARE, Grand, Upright, and Cabinet Grand—are the best made; wood thoroughly seasoned; touch elastic; tone even, pure, and sweet; singing quality superior; delicacy and power of tone unsurpassed; improvements all modern; warranted for six years. A first-class piano at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Pianos to let until rent money pays for them, as per contract. Send for circulars. Warerooms No 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

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MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A REGULAR MEETING of this Institute will be held in the hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner of 2d av. and 11th st., on THURSDAY, the 14th day of October, at 8 o'clock P. M. CHAS. McK. LEOSER, Recording Secretary.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

A REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

BOSS M'LAUGHLIN'S HAPPY FAMILY STILL QUARRELING—REPUBLICANS AND REFORMERS UNITED—A GOOD PROSPECT OF SUCCESS IN NOVEMBER—SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES.

Within recent years the Republican Party in Kings County has never been so united as it is at present. Last year's reverses taught a lesson to some of the ward managers in regard to the danger attendant on a division in the ranks which they are not likely soon to forget. Boss McLaughlin's happy family, on the contrary, intoxicated with the success of last year, talk wildly of a Democratic "tidal wave" which is to sweep over the country, making the election of Democrats of every and any stripe certain. In this happy belief they continue to quarrel among themselves, and fight about the division of spoils which are yet to be acquired. Following a rule which has invariably been adopted by the Democratic Party in the county when success was considered tolerably certain, the leaders have determined to ignore the reform element and put trusted tools of the Ring in office. Their local ticket is to them of much more importance than the success of the party in the State, and only Ring men can be safely trusted to carry out the Democratic schemes for the plunder of the tax-payers which have been concocted with so much care. The cry of "Tilden and Reform" they depend on to elect the men to office who are to consummate the reservoir swindle, by which the people have already been defrauded of half a million of dollars, and by which it is expected to rob them of at least another half million. Whether this wholesale robbery will be permitted to go on unchecked depends altogether on the honest voters of the county. Brooklyn at the present moment groans under a debt, accumulated in little more than ten years, greater in proportion than that of any city in the Union, and under a load of taxation which last week sent 15,000 houses and lots to the auctioneer's hammer for unpaid taxes. In view of these facts, no matter how confidently the Democrats may speak of victory next November, it is safe to say that no ticket will be elected which will not be a guarantee of reform in municipal government. The Republican leaders, aware of this fact, will make such a ticket and present it for the suffrages of the people. The swindled and outraged tax-payers, driven to bay by long suffering, and compelled to unite against the Ring robbers for the defense of their homes and property, are not all confined to the Republican Party. Many of them are Democrats, who, having lost all hope of reform or redress for their grievances coming from their own party as it is constituted in Kings County, have determined—a third party being worse than useless—to vote with the Republicans if that party will put unexceptionable men in nomination. It is quite possible, therefore, that a Reform Democrat may have a place on the Republican ticket. Overtures have been made to the Republican leaders by some of the respectable Democrats who know that the Democratic nominations will be dictated by Boss McLaughlin, Kingsley, Fowler, and the other members of the Ring, and that no matter how apparently respectable these nominees may seem, they will be only such as can be trusted to obey the behests of the Ring. These overtures have been received in the most friendly way by the Republican leaders, and there is very little doubt that Democrats dissatisfied with Ring rule will have an opportunity to vote for a reformer of their own party on the Republican ticket. In whatever way the ticket may be made up it is tolerably certain that only men having the interests of the tax-payers at heart will have a place on it.

At present it is rather early to speak of nominations, but some few names have been mentioned for the more important offices. A Mayor in the place of John W. Hunter is the only city officer proper who is to be elected in November. Mayor Hunter was one of Boss McLaughlin's reform candidates, but he turned out to be a very pliant tool, indeed, appointing William A. Fowler to the Water Board against the protest of the best citizens of Brooklyn, irrespective of party, and after he had himself openly declared that he would sooner go to jail than appoint Fowler. Hunter is a candidate for the Boss' nomination, but is not likely to get it. There are a host of other Democratic candidates, most of whom are smirched with Ring associations. Among the most prominent are Edward Rowe, Chairman of the Kings County Democratic General Committee; Alderman James Howell, and Jacob J. Bergen, President of the Board of Aldermen. On the Republican side a determined effort is being made to induce ex-Controller Schroeder to accept the nomination. If Mr. Schroeder accepted the nomination he probably could be elected. It is no exaggeration to say that a majority of the tax-payers of Brooklyn are now anxiously awaiting his decision, and hoping that it will be favorable. They know him and would regard his name on the ticket as a sure guarantee of reform. His administration of the Controller's office is the one oasis in the desert of corruption through which the tax-payers have hopelessly wandered for years seeking in vain for relief. Mr. Schroeder is loath to give up the personal supervision of his business interests, which are very extensive; but he has always been a good Republican, and it is to be hoped that he will not refuse to serve the people now when they need him most. There are other good candidates who have been spoken of, but the prevailing sentiment at present seems to be in favor of Mr. Schroeder. Mr. Ripley Ropes, whose name has been mentioned, has always been identified with the best interests of Brooklyn. He is so popular that when his name was spoken of in connection with the Aldermanship of the First Ward, (one of the most wealthy in the city,) the nomination was immediately tendered him by both parties, and he was elected by the united votes of Republicans and Democrats. Mr. Ropes is President of the Brooklyn Trust Company. Mr. Thomas Sullivan, President of the City Railroad Company, is a Republican whose name has also been mentioned in connection with the nomination for Mayor.

After Mr. Schroeder the person whose name is most prominently mentioned for the position is Mr. John F. Henry. Mr. Henry is a straight-out Republican. He has already demonstrated that he can fight the Ring by being the first to successfully oppose the black-mail of sixty-five cents a lamp levied on the gas companies by Fowler, at the dictation of "Boss" McLaughlin. Mr. Henry is one of the most wealthy residents of Brooklyn, and has suffered enough by the robberies of the Ring to make him a most earnest champion of the people in their war on the Ring men.

The other offices to be filled at the coming election are those of Sheriff, two Commissioners of Charities, a Supervisor at large, two Senators, nine Assemblymen, three Justices of the Peace, Aldermen in all the wards, and Supervisors in all the wards and county towns. Except in a few instances nothing is definitely known yet about the candidates. For the office of Sheriff on the Republican side Hon. Jacob Worth, Under Sheriff Albert Daggett, ex-Police Superintendent John Folk, and ex-Mayor Frank Stryker are spokenof. Worth and Daggett are at present the most prominent candidates, and either would make a good Sheriff. Perhaps among the most important offices to be filled is that of Supervisor at large. The Board of Supervisors to be elected next November will have the redistricting of the county. George L. Fox, the present Democratic incumbent, has a very good record, but he has naturally enough run foul of some of Boss McLaughlin's pet schemes, and is, therefore, not in much favor with the Ring. There is some talk of offering him the Republican nomination. Mr. Ripley Ropes is strongly urged for the position. Should Mr. Schroeder accept the nomination for Mayor and Mr. Ropes for Supervisor at large, there would be strong hopes of a Republican victory in November. Among the other names spoken of for the Republican nomination are Samuel Hutchinson, John W. Harmon, William M. Thomas, and Thomas Sullivan. Mr. Ropes and Mr. Harmon are also spoken of in connection with the Charity Commission. It was Mr. Harmon who, while in the Board of Supervisors, commenced the war on that corrupt commission which resulted in the trial and conviction of the Commissioners for fraud. The conviction was reversed in the General Term of the Supreme Court on a legal technicality, but appeal has been taken by the people to the Court of Appeals. It may be well to mention here, as showing some warrant for the confidence expressed by Boss McLaughlin that Gov. Tilden will not interfere with the Brooklyn Ring, that the Governor, at the solicitation of the Ring, appointed one of the convicted Commissioners Shore Inspector of Kings County. Aside from Messrs. Ropes and Harmon, the candidates for Commissioners of Charities spoken of are Alderman French and James Murphy, a member of the Board of Education, who, although a Democrat, is not favored by the Ring. On the Democratic side Commissioners Cunningham and Norris are candidates for renomination. Mr. Bernard Bogan, founder of the St. Vincent's Home for Boys, is also a candidate for the Democratic nomination. In the Second Senatorial District Senator Coe is a candidate for renomination at the hands of the Democrats. The Republican candidates spoken of are Assemblyman Burtis, Eugene Berri, ex-Alderman Taylor, ex-Alderman Richardson, and George H. Fisher. Mr. Fisher would be a very strong candidate, but Mr. Berri seems thus far to have developed the most strength. The Third Senatorial District is strongly Democratic. Senator Jacobs seeks renomination, but he has latterly lost much of his popularity, and if nominated would not be hard to beat. An energetic Reform Democrat, who would canvass the district thoroughly, would receive the indorsement of the Republicans, and would have an excellent chance of success. Col. Cavanagh, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, who resides in the district, has been mentioned for the place. Nothing trustworthy is known at present of Assembly nominations. The only candidates spoken of thus far by the Republicans in connection with the Police Justiceships are ex-Alderman Taylor in place of Justice Eames, and Mr. Richard Marten, a respectable lawyer, in the place of Justice Riley. A strong effort will be made by the Republicans to carry the Board of Aldermen and Supervisors. The Democrats in the Board of Aldermen are now in a majority of four. There are at least four wards in Brooklyn represented by Democrats now which properly belong to the Republicans, and which were lost by petty jealousies, and in one instance by treason. With good nominations a Republican Mayor and a Republican majority in the Board of Aldermen can be elected next November, and on the success of that party good government and light taxes in Brooklyn depend.

CITY POLITICAL NOTES.

THE SITUATION IN THE ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS — CANDIDATES FOR VARIOUS OFFICES.

John R. Fellows and John D. Townsend are being pushed by their friends for the Tammany nomination for District Attorney.

Assemblymen James Daly, Louis C. Waehner, John Monks, and Henry Hickens are working for the Tammany Senatorial candidacy in the Sixth District. Daly has the inside track.

Ex-Sheriff Brennan and Edward Hogan have been added to the list of Tammany candidates for the Senate in the Fourth District. Eugene Earle is talked of for the Republican candidacy.

Henry Clausen and Hon. Charles Crary have entered the field as contestants for the Tammany Senatorial nomination in the Eighth District, against Hugh Moore, the Tammany incumbent.

The latest bit of political gossip is that John Kelly is looking after the Mayoralty in 1876. His name was put forward last year, but as it was not favored by the public Kelly magnanimously withdrew and gave the office to Wickham.

The anti-Tammany Democrats of the Fifth Assembly District are supporting David S. Paige for Assembly. James Cavanagh, W. C. Bennett, and Henry Hughes are the Tammany candidates, and Hon. Austin Leake is the Republican favorite.

The prompt action of the Republican leaders in squelching the "Bill" Haw faction at Harlem, has greatly strengthened the Republicans of that locality. Haw was a former friend and associate of Harry Genet and his "pals," and has always been a dead weight on the up-town Republicans.

The friends of ex-Judge Gunning S. Bedford claim that he is "slated" by both the Tammany and Anti-Tammany factions for the new City Judgeship. His leading opponent on the Republican side will be Judge Henry E. Howland, in case the latter is not nominated for Civil Justice in the Seventh District.

There are seven candidates for the Civil Justiceship in the Seventh District, Leo C. Dessar, Jerome Buck, John Hayes, and Ambrose Monell, Tammany; Benjamin McCahill and Max Moses, anti-Tammany, and Judge Henry E. Howland, Republican. The latter is favored by the respectable citizens of both parties, and with a determined effort on the part of his friends, may be elected.

The interminable list of candidates for Civil Justice in the Third District, has received an accession in the person of Frederick J. Dupigniac. He will run on an independent platform. John and Peter Masterson are both candidates for the Tammany nomination in the Nineteenth Assembly District. Col. Richard Henry Green is the leading candidate on the Republican side.

"Hon." Timothy J. Campbell is a candidate for no less than five different offices—State Senator, Civil Justice, Marine Court Judge, Alderman, and Member of Assembly. As "Tim" is reputed to hold a number of sinecures under the present City Government, to say nothing of his frugal savings during his twelve years' career at Albany, a great many of his rivals are justly indignant at his persistent clamor for more.

"Billy" Boyd and "Ed." Gale have been prominently mentioned in connection with the Tammany nomination for Marine Court Justices, but there is little probability that they will take them. Both are well provided for already. Boyd, who is John Kelly's Chairman of the Tammany Committee on Discipline, holds a $7,500 position under "Billy" Whitney, the Tammany District Attorney, and Gale is Collector of Personal Taxes in the same office, at a compensation of $5,000 per annum.

George W. Morton, Secretary of the Rapid Transit Commission, is a candidate for the Tammany nomination for Assembly in the Ninth District. Assemblyman H. Gedney and A. J. Campbell are supported by the Republicans. Mr. Gedney will probably get the nomination. Col. Knox McAfee, the popular Member of Assembly from the Eleventh District, will probably receive a renomination from the Republicans. The Colonel's legislative record in 1873 and 1874 meets with the hearty approval of his constituents.

DINNER TO MR. J. T. RAYMOND.

Mr. John T. Raymond, the well-known comedian, was last evening entertained at dinner by a number of his friends and admirers. Covers were laid for sixty, the company including Hon. S. S. Cox, Gen. Custer, Col. McComb, Messrs. H. D. Palmer, Max Strakosch, Maurice Grau, C. A. Chizzola, George Fawcett Rowe, W. J. Florence, Barney Williams, J. Wyman, John Brougham, D. Bixby, J. A. Foley, John Elderkin, William Winter, E. G. Brooks, W. Stuart, and E. Dyas. Mr. F. A. Schwab occupied the chair, and after the toast of the evening had been proposed by him and responded to by Mr. Raymond, speeches were made by Gen. Custer, Hon. S. S. Cox, Messrs. Winter, Rowe, Wyman, Brougham, C. D. Young, and other gentlemen.

A CROTON MAIN BROKEN.

The breaking of the Croton water-main at the junction of Pearl and Chatham streets early yesterday morning very seriously incommoded the street car travel, and, though a large force of men were immediately put to work to repair it, this was not done until a late hour in the evening. The Third Avenue Company was obliged to use the tracks of the Fourth Avenue Company on the up trip, through Centre and Grand streets and the Bowery, switching off at Sixth street, and it was a long time before the many that gathered along the route between Chatham square and Grand street could account for the non-appearance of the cars, and sought them further beyond. Again, the surprise of the passengers as the cars turned into Centre street, supposing they had made a mistake, made amusement to those knowing the occasion of the change. The work did not interfere with the line on the down trip. The Second avenue cars were obliged during the day to use the old track running through the New Bowery, and were not materially incommoded. The two lines running through East Broadway could only complete their trips by jumping the track on the return trip, necessitating a shaking to those who unfortunately took passage in them. Early in the day they stopped on Chatham square, but as a number of passengers compelled a return of their fares, unless the full trip was made, the device of jumping the track was afterward adopted.

A WEST HOBOKEN FIREMAN KILLED.

At 4:30 A. M. yesterday flames were discovered issuing from the building occupied by Gottfried Woerner as a bakery and dwelling-house, located on Central avenue, West Hoboken. An accident prevented the early arrival of the firemen, and the building was entirely consumed. The loss on the building was $3,750. Woerner loses about $900, stock and furniture. Henry Earle, a constable, ran with Neptune Engine, No. 1. While the engine was being hauled down the hill on Clinton avenue, Earle fell, and the wheels of the engine, which weighs nearly two tons, passed over his hip and breast. He was picked up by Constable Kohl and Justice Crossman, and carried to his home. Medical attendance was summoned, but he died within ten minutes. He leaves a wife and four children, residing in Loisburg. County Physician Stout gave a permit for burial.

A WOMAN'S STRANGE SUICIDE.

About three weeks ago a woman, supposed from her accent and appearance to be a German and about thirty years old, hired rooms at No. 291 Elizabeth street. Yesterday morning the other residents in the house had their attention attracted to a fearful stench proceeding from the rooms occupied by this lodger, and notified the Police. On forcing an entrance into the rooms it was found that the woman had hung herself to a sash-pin in the middle room of the suite. She had evidently been dead about ten days, and her body was badly decomposed. Coroner Woltman will hold an investigation.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN CUBA.

Major Gen. Ruloff, of the Cuban Army, in a report to head-quarters, which is published at length in *La Independencia* of Thursday last, gives the following summary of the results of a raid made by the forces under his command during April and May in the Villas District: Three columns, under Cols. Cecilio Gonzales and M. Ramos and Commandant A. Betancourt, were dispatched, starting from Guavabo and Siguanea. Ninety-five muskets, 12,000 metallic cartridges, 260 horses, 100 saddles and equipments, and a train of 187 loaded packhorses were captured, and a large number of recruits were enlisted. The Cuban loss was one Lieutenant, José M. Alayon, ten men killed and 28 wounded. The Spanish loss was much greater, although the exact number was unknown. In a skirmish at Santiago they left twenty men dead on the field, and at Las Cruces buried thirty-five, who were killed in the action at Palma Sola. Twenty-two sugar plantations, four settlements, five villages, one fort, one distillery, one brick-yard, and thirteen stores, besides those in the villages, were burned. On one of the plantations burned, the Luisa, which was garrisoned by thirty Spanish volunteers, 800 hogsheads of sugar were also destroyed.

THE URUGUAY SAID TO HAVE BEEN CAPTURED.

The Spanish Minister at Washington, now in this City, has received a cable dispatch from the Spanish Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, informing him that the cargo of the steam-ship Uruguay, consisting of arms and ammunition, intended for the Cuban insurgents, has been seized by the authorities at that port.

DUTIES ON "ITALIANS."

THE RECENT TREASURY DECISION.

HOW THE MERCHANTS ARE EMBARRASSED BY "INTERPRETATIONS" OF THE LAW—THE IMPORTERS PROTESTING—THEIR OPINIONS ON THE LAW AND THE TRADE.

The last decision of the Treasury Department in regard to "Italian cloths," published exclusively in THE TIMES recently, has aroused a storm of indignation from the importers of those articles in this City. Numerous complaints having reached this office of the alleged injustice of the decision, a reporter was dispatched to ascertain upon what facts the merchants based their grievances. Herrman & Co., of Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, whose case is especially mentioned in the decision, are among the heaviest importers of Italian goods in the City, paying the Government over a million of dollars duties per year. Mr. Herrman takes no exception to those parts of the decision that describe "real and imitation Italian cloths, commercially known as Italians," and the comparatively new cotton imitation which the Secretary says should pay duty as cotton cloths. He explains that, many years ago, when Italians were only used to line the finest kinds of custom-made wearing apparel, the fabric then known as "real Italian" was composed of silk and worsted, and the cotton and worsted stuff was called "imitation Italian." Subsequently when the ready-made clothing business began to develop to its present enormous proportions, and fine goods began to be imitated so closely, the custom trade began to fall off, and the importation of silk and worsted Italian showed a corresponding yearly decrease, by reason of its dearness, until finally it ceased, and what had been known as imitation Italians usurped its place and its name, becoming the real "Italians" of commerce. It is with the other portions of the decision that Mr. Herrman takes issue. Fifteen years ago, Mr. Herrman says, the duty levied on Italians was nineteen per cent. This was afterward raised to twenty-four per cent., and subsequently an act was passed, March 2, 1867, in which the following clause was contained: "On women's and children's dress goods and real or imitation Italian cloths, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, hair of the alpaca goat, and other like animals, if costing under twenty cents per square yard, six cents per square yard and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem. If costing over twenty cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard and forty per cent. ad valorem."

In calling the reporter's attention to this clause Mr. Herrman explained *en passant* the injustice of the principle upon which this discrimination between low and high priced goods is founded. A poor servant girl, he said, who purchases a dress costing sixpence per yard on the other side is compelled to pay an additional price to the Government of five-sixths its value, whereas a rich lady who can afford to wear stuff of the value of $1 per yard is mulcted out of only one-half the first cost in addition. The idea of the Government in this matter is to protect home manufacturers who make only the cheaper grades of goods, and personally Mr. Herrman has no fault to find with it, as the duty comes not out of his pocket but out of that of the purchaser, and home manufacturers regulate their asking price by that at which the importer can afford to sell. Indeed importers, Mr. Herrman says, do not care how heavy duties they have to pay provided the tariff be not a variable one, which can be changed by interpretation between the time of taking an order and filling it. Under the increased rates detailed in the clause quoted above everything went along smoothly, without the slightest cause of complaint on the part either of the importers or the Government until April 11, 1874, when the Collector of Customs received a circular letter containing the following decision: "Mohair or worsted serges, which are used for lining coats, &c., not being, in any view of the case 'women's, or children's dress goods,' nor 'real or imitation Italian cloths,' cannot be classified under the provisions for such merchandise, but should, as they are not otherwise provided for, be classified under the provision in the second section of the act of March 2, 1867, (Heyle. 533,) for 'all manufactures of every description composed wholly or in part of worsted,' &c., and pay duty at the rates therein prescribed, (less ten per cent.,) according to their value per pound weight."

Before going further Mr. Herrman gave the following explanation: Commercially speaking, Italians are divided into two kinds—plain Italians, which are black, and fancy or striped Italians, which include all Italians with figures woven in them, or of other colors than black. These two kinds, however, Mr. Herrman claims are relatively identical in make, material, and price, no other stuff going into the manufacture of the one than of the other, and some qualities of plain Italians costing more than other qualities of fancy or striped Italians and vice versa. In other words one is as much Italians as the other, and the fancy and striped sort is as totally distinct from any other kind of goods as the plain. On the decision quoted, however, the Customs authorities, fancy and striped Italians being mostly "used for lining coats, &c.," held that they were in reality worsted serges, and must pay weight duty as "manufactures composed wholly or in part of worsted." Mr. Herrman claims that worsted serges are an entirely distinct sort of goods, being dull and rough, whereas Italians are always smooth and glossy. He, with the other importers, resisted the interpretation, but, being overruled, paid the excessive duties under protest, and instituted numerous suits to recover. They also took the matter before Mr. Blodgett, who, at that time attended to that business in the Treasury Department at Washington. Mr. Herrman sent to Mr. Blodgett samples of all the goods of his in dispute, and subsequently Mr. D. McKeever went on to Washington on the part of the firm to explain matters. Fortunately a duplicate lot of samples had been kept, for when Mr. McKeever arrived he found Mr. Blodgett in a brown study over some pieces of Mohair cloths that had been surreptitiously substituted for Herrman's specimens. THE TIMES reporter was shown a copy of a letter written by Mr. Blodgett, in which he acknowledges that fact, and says "they (fancy and striped Italians) are not as you allege (!) classified as mohair or worsted serges, either by the Appraiser or this department." The result of the visit was, Mr. McKeever says, that Mr. Blodgett informed him that Mr. Herrman was right, and that a decision would be given at an early day in his favor. On this assurance Mr. McKeever returned to New-York, and the suits against the Government were discontinued. Then ensued a lengthy correspondence, which was kept up entirely on the part of Herrman & Co. The law, it seems, allows merchants but a certain time in which to proceed against the Government in cases of alleged excessive duties, and as that period, so far as Herrman & Co. was concerned, was rapidly drawing to a close without any sign from the department, those gentlemen naturally became anxious, and wrote letter after letter to Mr. Blodgett, reminding him of his promise and urging its speedy fulfillment. To none was any answer returned. Mr. McKeever went to Washington nine times and spent several evenings in the Treasury with Mr. Blodgett checking off a large pile of samples, duplicates of which are still in the department. He says that Mr. Blodgett expressed himself as perfectly satisfied, and promised again to decide all the appeals favorably in a few days. Several letters were shown the reporter which seem to corroborate this assertion. At length, on Jan. 16, Mr. McKeever took his tenth trip to Washington. Mr. Blodgett was profuse in his apologies, (as appears from a letter written by him and shown THE TIMES reporter,) and assured Mr. Herrman's representative that no further delay would ensue. He would, he said, decide on two entries belonging to that firm first, on the following day, and would then take up all their other appeals. Sure enough, next day the decision was given to the effect that two entries of "striped Italians," were Italians within the meaning of the law, and all duties paid on them above the square yard and ad valorem duty should be refunded. There, however, the matter stopped. Nothing has since been heard about any of the other appeals until the present decision, Mr. Blodgett having meantime been retired from office and Mr. Clark having been appointed in his place. The first assertion in the decision that importers claim striped and fancy Italians to be entitled to classification as "women's and childrens' dress goods," Mr. Herrman pronounces false. No such claim was ever set up. Upon that and one other assertion is the decision based. The second is that "with reference to the articles described as 'striped or fancy Italians,' the evidence before the department tends very strongly to show that at the time of the passage of the act of 1867 none of such goods were commercially recognized as belonging to the category of 'Italian cloths.'" Mr. Herrman says he cannot imagine where the department obtained its information. He purchased fancy and striped Italians made of worsted and cotton thirty years ago, and they were then known as such. Mr. Wilson G. Hunt was the importer, and they were used to line coats long before silk serge was thought of for that purpose. Previous to that E. G. Williams & Co. used to deal in them. Mr. Williams, who retired from business in 1857, ten years before the passage of the act, happens to be now in this City on a visit. He says that thirty years ago he imported fancy Italians, and he remembers that they were first used in this country as vest patterns. Mr. Williams is known as the father of the Italian cloths business. He is a brother of Mr. Williams, of Cromwell, Williams & Co., the owners of the old Cromwell Line of steamers. His sons are still in business in this City. Gen. Ketchum, the Appraiser, who is now acting in Gen. Darling's place during the latter's absence, made a formal examination some weeks ago into this matter. Messrs. Butterfield, Arnold, Herrman, and others of the trade were examined by him under oath, and their testimony to the effect that at the time the law was passed in 1867 these goods were commercially known as Italians, is now lodged in the department at Washington. Another point made by Mr. Herrman is deduced from the fact that the tariff provides that all worsted goods weighing four ounces and over per square yard shall pay a weight duty of fifty cents per yard and forty per cent. ad valorem. This is no more than just, such goods being most valuable, and consequently such as are used only by persons able to pay luxurious rates. Now, this decision practically makes inferior goods pay a higher relative duty than fine goods. Thus goods weighing but two ounces and costing fourpence have fifty cents added to them, and goods weighing four and a half ounces and costing twenty pence pay exactly the same. Obviously, Mr. Herrman says, Congress never intended to do anything of this kind. But the strongest point Mr. Herrman makes lies in the fact, acknowledged by the decision, that two of his entries of fancy and striped Italians were on Jan. 18, pronounced to be what is commercially known as Italians, and, therefore, subject to a square yard and ad valorem duty only. Either they were Italians, he says, or they were not. If they were Italians, why charge a weight and ad valorem duty on all goods of the same kind? and if they were not, why not force them also to pay it? It is like taking two pieces of paper exactly alike and saying of one to-day that it is paper, and saying of the other to-morrow that it is not paper. The law, Mr. Herrman claims, is plain and specific in regard to these goods. It would be just as absurd, he says, for the Treasury Department to decide that, silks being charged sixty per cent. duty, that only applies to plain black silks and that black corded silks, or silks of any other hue than black, should pay an additional impost. He does not blame Secretary Bristow. On the contrary, he believes the Secretary to be an honest and able man. But the Secretary, though lending his name to the promulgation of these decisions, is not really responsible for them. They are made by comparatively ill-paid underlings in whom Mr. Bristow is compelled to confide. They are put forth in the interest of certain home manufacturers who can well afford to tempt the Treasury officials to misuse their power. Mr. Herrman's objection is not to a proper protection of home manufacture. That never interferes with the importers' profits for reasons before stated. But it is this constant upsetting of values, and making and reversing of decisions, this continual new interpreting of the tariff laws, that breaks up the honest importer's calculations, and entails upon him unexpected losses at every turn, finally driving him out of the field of legitimate competition, and leaving it at the mercy of the home manufacturer and the smuggler, to whom it opens up magnificent opportunities. It is the small merchants especially who suffer by this sort of thing. Men like A. T. Stewart & Co. or Herrman & Co. can afford to wait for the return of their money, paid in excessive duties through years of litigation, but men of small capital cannot do so. Indeed, it can be easily understood how a man might have to employ double the capital necessary to carry on his business, if half of it should be tied up in this manner. Messrs. Herrman & Co. have already paid over $37,000, gold, in excessive duties, on goods that Mr. Blodgett decided they should pay only square yard and ad valorem duties on. This gives wealthy importers another reason for being able to stand an excessive impost. It ultimately drives all the small men out of the market, and puts an end to that competition that benefits the public, who are the real losers after all. Another point that bears hard on the merchant is, that to recover excessive duties he is obliged to bring a fresh suit in each case and to pay one-half of all monies refunded to his lawyer, while the Government, having a regular law department, is put to no additional expense. "So extensive has this 'decision' evil grown," said Mr. Herrman in concluding his argument, "that several merchants of my acquaintance have retired from business on account of them, and in all branches of importing trade I hear the same story that 'it is no use trying to do anything nowadays, for no man can count on what interpretation to-morrow may bring forth.' If any one were to ask me what I would charge him for a lot of these, [picking up some fancy Italians,] I could not answer him. The tariff reads 'all real or imitation Italian cloths.' It does not say 'plain Italians' merely. Why, then, place all other kinds under the head of unenumerated manufactures? If the tariff is not high enough, let the law be changed. Importers will be perfectly satisfied. But by all means let it be done by act of Congress."

A meeting of manufacturers is to be held in England shortly to consider the matter. Mr. Herrman's views were coincided in by a number of other merchants with whom the reporter conversed.

A TRIP AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND

AN INTERESTING JOURNEY OF THIRTY-THREE MILES.

The Waverly Boat Club, formerly one of the four clubs, the Waverly, Columbia, Atalanta, and Gulick, which for many years occupied the water front between the Christopher and Tenth street docks, and which, thoroughly reconstructed, is now located at the foot of Fifty-seventh street, North River, is one of the most prosperous rowing organizations in the country. The club owns a fine two-story boat-house, plenty of boats, and has a membership of about one hundred gentlemen. Last year and during the early part of the present season this club was creditably represented in the great regattas, but after considerable costly experience the club determined to take no further part in racing this season, the members, however, devoting themselves assiduously to rowing for health and pleasure. During the past two weeks some of the active element proposed a trip around Manhattan Island, which, measured close along the shore front is thirty-three miles, while adding the necessary deviations to avoid dangerous passes and benefit by the tides, will easily increase the complete distance rowed to about thirty-six or seven miles. Dr. Walter M. Fleming, the President of the Club, having never made the trip, was pressed to go as coxswain, the crew being composed as follows: Thomas Bartley, bow, David Roach, Edward Innet, F. J. Engelhardt, W. H. Innet, William Seaman, stroke, E. H. Seaman, spare man and Secretary. The start was made at 8:15 A. M., yesterday morning, from the boat-house at the foot of Fifty-seventh street, North River, to and around the Battery, against a strong flood tide, up the East River and Harlem River with the tide; the first stop being made at the Gramercy boat-house, near the Fourth Avenue Railroad bridge, where the party were hospitably entertained during their brief stay, from thence to King's Bridge Hotel, where dinner was partaken of, after which the journey was continued through the Spuyten Duyvel Creek out into the North River, and back to the boat-house.

This is one of the most interesting trips which can be made in a boat in this vicinity, and to do it with any degree of comfort, as far as consistent with so much labor, requires much more than an ordinary knowledge of the tides and courses. The several members of this crew, all old amateur boatmen, proved their experience by making remarkably fast time, of which a record is given below: Left boat-house, Fifty-seventh street, North River, 8:15 A. M.; passed Battery at 9:05; arrived at Gramercy boat-house 10:25; left 10:55; arrived at King's Bridge Hotel 11:40; left 1:30 P. M. Stopped ten minutes at spring in Spuyten Duyvil Glen, passed into the Hudson River at 2 P. M., encountering a stiff south-easterly breeze and very lumpy water; arrived at boat-house, foot Fifty-seventh street, North River, 3:30 P. M.; making the total time of journey 7h. 15m.; actual rowing time 4h. 45m.

With the exception of a new coat of tan and a few extra blisters the crew was none the worse for the trip, the coxswain suffering most on account of his cramped position.

TURF NOTES.

Mr. W. R. Babcock has bought the b. c. Egypt, 4 years, by Planet, out of Lady Barry, for $1,500. Egypt won several races at Louisville, and will be at Jerome Park this week.

The Fall meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association will commence to-day and will continue through the week. The programme furnishes three and four races per day, and as there are over a hundred horses stationed in Nashville, the Fall campaign in the West promises the same brilliancy as that in the East.

The first Fall meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association will also begin to-day and will continue on Wednesday, Friday, and Monday of next week. There will be two races each day. There are over eighty entries for the purses. The association is composed of several of the leading citizens of Brooklyn, which is an assurance that no trickery will be tolerated.

In the death of American Girl, the trotting turf has lost one of its brightest stars. Although she has been several years on the turf, she was comparatively young for a trotter, being but thirteen years old, about the age when the trotter develops the greatest speed. American Girl's best record was 2:17¼, made at Buffalo against Goldsmith Maid and Lucy. She stood a great amount of work, and had she not been abused in the early part of her career would have been more successful than she was.

The reckless riding of some jockeys should receive the careful attention of the jockey clubs, for the cutting down of valuable horses, which has become too frequent, will deter gentlemen of means from going on the turf. In the Jersey Derby Mr. R. W. Cameron's fine colt Bayminster was ruined in this manner and had to be destroyed, and in the Kenner Stakes, at Saratoga, Mr. Grinstead's great colt, St. Martin, was also cut down, when the chances were all in his favor of winning the race. Now Calvin has met with a like mishap.

BASE-BALL NOTES.

There will be to-day an amateur game of base-ball on the Union Grounds, in Brooklyn, between the Flyaways, of this City, and the Confidence Club, of New-Rochelle, N. Y. On the Capitoline Grounds, in Brooklyn, this afternoon, there will be a game between the Madison Club, of Brooklyn, and the Lexington Club, of Jamaica, Long Island. On the Elysian Fields, in Hoboken, there will be a game between the Alaskas, of this City, and the Hoboken Club. The "home and home" game between the Reliance Club, of Brooklyn, and the Olympics, of Paterson, will be played to-morrow afternoon on the Olympics' new grounds, in Paterson, N. J.

The Chelseas, of Brooklyn, and the Hoboken Club will also play a game to-morrow afternoon, on the Capitoline Grounds, in Brooklyn.

The Nassau Club, of Brooklyn, and the Star Club, of Newark, N. J., will play a game at Prospect Park, in Brooklyn, to-morrow afternoon.

AN ATTACHED DOG.

The Troy *Times* tells this true dog story: "About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer Winne, of Green Island, arrested two brothers named Raver for being disorderly near the long bridge and locked them up. They had a small Scotch terrier which seemed much attached to its master, but it was put out of the station-house. The dog barked around the house for some time, and finally gained entrance to the yard in the rear. The prisoners hearing its cries outside put their blankets out through the window of the cell, and the dog took hold of them, and after numerous trials was drawn up to the window, about six feet above the ground, and taken into the cell."

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

An unknown man, about sixty years old, was found sick and apparently insane in Chatham street last night, and was sent to the Park Hospital.

Edward Patten, aged four years, fell from the fourth story window of his parents' residence, No. 986 Eighth avenue, to the yard, and was fatally injured.

Albert Gray, a liquor dealer at No. 42 West Houston street, was held in $100 bail by Justice Bixby yesterday to answer a charge of violating the Excise law.

Joseph Dowling, of One Hundred and Twenty-second street and First avenue, was struck on the head with a stone and severely injured yesterday morning by Howard Williams, who escaped.

A four-oared shell race between picked fours of the Nassau Boat Club, of this City, and the Analostan Boat Club, of Washington, has been arranged to take place on the Potomac, at Washington, on or about the 28th inst.

A club-swinging match for $1,000 and the championship of America has been arranged between Henry De Witt, of this City, and Thomas F. Doohan, of Boston. The match is to take place in this City on the 15th inst.

At the Washington Place Police Court yesterday, Justice Bixby on the bench, Thomas Kidd, alias Nelson, was held in bail for having fired two pistol shots at William H. Green, of No. 37 West Thirteenth street, at midnight on Saturday. George E. Harris, for attempting to follow Kidd's example, was also held to answer.

Rudolph Raussodt, aged forty-five years, formerly a real estate agent in Eighty-third street, was found in the Seventeenth Precinct yesterday morning suffering from the effects of Paris green, taken with suicidal intent. Being removed to Bellevue Hospital he died soon after. Coroner Woltman will hold an inquest.

It is stated that the drivers and conductors of the street railroad lines on the East side were largely depositors in the Third Avenue Savings Bank, many of them in considerable amounts. As a consequence, since its suspension there is a very bitter feeling among them, especially as many of them are left in destitute circumstances.

It was stated in a morning paper yesterday that Police Justice Wandell would take part, morning and evening, in revival services at the Twenty-fourth Street Methodist Church, near Eighth avenue. This statement was without foundation. Last evening Judge Wandell and Hiram M. Forrester, President of the Broadway Insurance Company, on the occasion of the reopening of the church after a thorough renovation, addressed the congregation, but their remarks were directed more toward the young folks present, being instructive as well as interesting, and with little tendency toward revivalism.

Following is an abstract of the report of the Central Park Meteorological Observatory for the week ending at 2 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 2: Barometer—mean, 29.789 inches; maximum, 9 A. M. Sept. 29, 29.999 inches; minimum, 2 P. M. Oct. 1, 29.462 inches; range, .537 inch. Thermometer—mean, 60.6°; maximum, 4 P. M. Sept. 30, 75°; minimum, 5 A. M. Oct. 2, 42°; range, 33°. Rain fell from 2:40 A. M. to 9 A. M. Sept. 26, and from 3:20 P. M. to 4:20 P. M. Oct. 1, the amount of water which fell on the first day being 0.11 inch, and on the last day 0.12 inch, making a total for the week of 0.23 inch. The distance traveled by the wind during the week was 1,182 miles.

BROOKLYN.

A. P. Taylor, of No. 86 Cambridge place, who attempted suicide about a week ago, died yesterday at his residence.

Two cases of small-pox were discovered yesterday at No. 95 Fleet street. An unsuccessful attempt was made to conceal them from the knowledge of the Police by the friends of the patients.

James Farrell was arrested last evening on a charge of breaking into the rooms of Sarah Mitchell, at No. 100 York street, and stealing $60 worth of clothing. Some of the stolen property was found in his possession.

Timothy Glynn, of No. 240 Hicks street, was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Keylaher, on the complaint of John Mahady, of No. 52 Pacific street, who charged him with stealing harness, worth $15, from his stables.

Detective Williams arrested Henry L. Harrington on Saturday, at East New-York, on a warrant issued by Judge Walsh, on a charge of embezzling about $500 worth of Bibles belonging to Thomas McComb, of No. 173 Thirteenth street.

On Saturday some unknown thieves entered the stern cabin window of the brig Lizzie H. Kimball, lying at Beard's Stores, foot of Van Brunt street, and stole two suits of clothes and other articles from George Brown, the mate of the vessel.

At an early hour yesterday morning, Joseph Rigby, residing at No. 49 Emmett street, was found opposite Roberts' Stores, in Furman street, with his leg broken in two places. His assailants are unknown, and they fled on the approach of the watchman of the stores.

Coroner Sims held the inquest yesterday in the case of Mrs. Margaret Murphy, of No. 311 Furman street, who died on Saturday night from the effects of burns she received last week. Her husband testified that she had been in a weak condition of mind for some time past, and that she set fire to her clothes with a lamp while in a fit of abstraction; a verdict was returned accordingly.

An exciting game of hand-ball took place on Saturday at Casey's hand-ball court, Brooklyn, between Messrs. F. Burke and George Hagen, of Philadelphia, against Philip Casey, the champion player of Brooklyn. Casey had to play against both of the Philadelphians. The conditions were to play the best six out of seven games, twenty-one points up, for $300 a side. The match was very closely contested and was won by the Philadelphians, who won four games to Casey's two. A large amount of money changed hands.

NEW-JERSEY.

A horse belonging to John P. Benjamin, of Elizabeth, died on Saturday from epizootic.

Thomas Bolton, an aged resident of Bloomfield, was found dead in bed Friday morning. Apoplexy is the supposed cause of death.

William C. Betty on Saturday recovered judgment in the Essex County Circuit Court against the Essex County Road Board for $5,500.

Ebenezer Francis, indicted for forgery, and about whose guilt the jury disagreed, was rearrested on Saturday and his bonds increased from $2,000 to $5,000.

Father Curran, for ten years Assistant Curate to Father McNulty, in Paterson, preached his last sermon in that church last evening. He will leave for Trenton to-morrow.

Nicholas Brazil, while passing along Grand street, Jersey City, last evening, was shot at by an unknown person. One of his fingers was taken off. He fortunately escaped other injuries.

The three-year-old son of Josiah Littlefield, of No. 66 Bloomfield avenue, Newark, fell into a pail of scalding water Friday, and was so severely scalded that he died a few hours afterward.

An attempt was made Friday night to enter the store of Miss Gorman, in Woodside. The thieves were detected by the occupants of a hotel across the way, and several shots were fired at them.

Garret C. Bush, of Pine Brook, snatched twenty-five cents from the hands of a little girl named Dewey, who had been sent out to make a purchase in Newark on Saturday, and was arrested for highway robbery.

In the Middlesex County Court of Sessions on Saturday, Justice Charles F. Newton, of New-Brunswick, was convicted of assault and battery and false imprisonment, with a recommendation to mercy. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

Carruth, the Vineland editor whom Charles K. Landis shot in the head, is sinking in consequence of his injuries, and doubts of his recovery are entertained. The wound continually discharges, and he suffers from such severe pains in his head that he cannot rest at night.

A party of oystermen went yesterday into Newark Bay to gather oysters. They were all more or less under the influence of liquor. Three of the men left the boat, leaving Lyman Fetchner alone. Yesterday morning his body was found floating on the Greenville shore. Suspicion that he had been thrown overboard is entertained. Later in the day James McNamara, one of the boatmen, was arrested and locked up in the Fourth Precinct Police Station, Jersey City, for examination, which will be made to-day.

SIX GENERATIONS OF SOLDIERS.

A correspondent of the Salem (Mass.) *Gazette* gives an interesting account of the military history of one branch of the Frye family, of which Col. James Frye particularly distinguished himself at the battle of Bunker Hill. The correspondent says:

"Col. James Frye was the fourth in his line who had held office and done service in the old Continental armies during the French and Indian wars. His ancestors had settled in New-England early in the seventeenth century, and the family lived in Salem and afterward in Andover, Mass. When the war of the Revolution began, Col. Frye at once placed himself and his soldiers at the service of his country, and was called into action at the battle of Bunker Hill. Here he received a wound that resulted in his death about three months after. But although his career was thus early terminated, his name and family continued to be represented in the army. On the night before the battle, his son, Frederick Frye, then a mere youth, accompanied him to the field as a volunteer, and for his bravery was shortly after promoted to a captaincy, in which capacity he served during the war. Capt. Frye afterward had command at Governor's Island in New-York Harbor, and at Fort Niffin. He died in the City of New-York, at the residence of his son, D. M. Frye, Esq., about the year 1830. His grandson, named after him, enlisted in the Army at the first call for volunteers during the late civil war, served as Captain in the battle of Bull Run, and during the rest of the war was Major of the Ninth Connecticut Regiment. He was the sixth of his line who had been in the Army."

A LARGE REVIVAL MEETING.

REV. A. P. GRAVES AND GEORGE S. WEEKS AT THE FIFTY-THIRD STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

The revival services held at the Fifty-third Street Baptist Church yesterday morning and evening under the direction of Rev. A. P. Graves, Evangelist, of Michigan, assisted by the well-known revival singer George S. Weeks, were attended with much success, the church being well crowded at each service. The opening differed from the ordinary service in calling upon the members of the congregation to engage in short prayer, interspersed with singing, by Mr. Weeks, of revival songs. This service of song and prayer was followed by a short sermon by Rev. Mr. Graves. The text for the morning sermon was taken from Psalm li., 12: "Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation." He contended, in his few remarks, that the mere profession of religion was not enough. Every true Christian was filled with joy, and this came only with forgiveness and the receipt of the Holy Ghost or salvation. We should have Christ in our hearts at all times; this alone could make us joyous, and without it we could not serve God acceptably or labor successfully in His service. It was the only key to usefulness and power.

Prayer meeting was held early in the evening, which was also well-attended, and as enthusiastic as the previous service. Numerous prayers were made by various of the congregation, including Rev. Mr. Graves, and Rev. Dr. Pendleton, Pastor of the church. In conclusion, Rev. Mr. Graves read from the third chapter of Malachi, laying particular stress upon the passage, "Return unto Me and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of Hosts." All must say they were not as near Jesus as they were once, or could wish to be, and all should feel ashamed that they had wandered so far from God.

At the opening of the regular evening service, Rev. Mr. Graves remarked that he was learning more and more every day of the fact that it was not himself, Moody, or Sankey, or Dr. Hall, or other Christians that could gain them the love of Jesus; it must come through Jesus only. He then read the hymn, "Jesus, lover of my soul," which was then sung by the congregation, Mr. Weeks being unavoidably absent. Several passages from the Epistles of Paul were then read with some explanatory remarks, followed by silent prayer, and then prayer by Rev. Mr. Graves. After the singing of "Rock of Ages," a short sermon was preached, the text being taken from the second chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews, third verse—"How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation." This salvation, this gift of God, was eternal life. The offer was a great one. The speaker then, in illustration of his text, detailed in a concise but interesting manner the incidents of the early life of Jesus, following with the miracles and final crucifixion. Darkness then came, the sun refused to shine, moon and stars refused their light, the vail of the temple was rent in twain, as Jesus cried, "It is finished." It was our salvation that was finished, all that was then to be done was to accept it. Eighteen hundred years had rolled on since this gift of Jesus was made, and millions and millions had accepted it. The great success attending the recent revivals was no marvel to him, and it was not surprising that those who escape felt as they did—all could well say, What an escape we have made! They could go to church, pay pew rent, and their minister's salary, and give a respectable attention to all, thinking of religion but not accepting it; yet this was, nevertheless, neglect. He could not accept salvation for them, but he could impress it upon their hearts. Let all pray that Jesus would press them not to neglect this salvation.

A MAGNIFICENT BUILDING.

THE NEW STRUCTURE OF THE COAL AND IRON EXCHANGE.

The new and magnificent structure to be known as the Coal and Iron Exchange, on the corner of New Church and Courtlandt streets, is almost completed, and will soon be ready for occupancy. It extends 148 feet on Courtlandt street and 105 on New Church, covering nearly six full lots, the majority of which were formerly the old Western Hotel property. The ground cost over $300,000 and the building about $1,250,000. The new Exchange is five stories in height, with a Mansard roof and two quadrangular towers, one at either end of the Courtlandt street front. The first-story, which is on a level with the street, is of fluted Nova Scotia stone. The superstructure is of brick, with heavy carved Nova Scotia stone trimmings. The main entrance is in the centre of the Courtlandt street frontage, and consists of an imposing archway of Nova Scotia stone, cut in graceful designs, and a flight of wide stone steps extending from the street to the floor of the second story. Thence marble stairways, balustered with iron of a unique pattern, run up to the top floor. All the hall floors are of white tesselated marble, and the sides of the halls and stairways are wainscoted with gray, white, and black marble, so inlaid as to produce a very neat and pleasing effect. The portion of the lowest story facing upon the New Church street side, 50½ by 74 feet, has been set apart for the purposes of an Exchange, where persons interested in coal or iron may meet daily to exchange views, obtain the latest trade information, and barter, as in the Produce Exchange. This room covers 1,868 square feet. Near it are two other large rooms to be used as a dining-room and kitchen by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, who own the building, and whose offices will take up the entire western half of the floor above. The remainder of the edifice has been laid out into suites of offices which are intended to be let to private parties connected with the two interests to which the structure is devoted. There are two elevators, extending from top to bottom of the building, on either side of the main staircase, and behind them is a large foul-air and smoke shaft. The heating and ventilating apparatus are of the most efficient kind. Several large condensing boilers have recently been placed in the cellar. Behind the elevators and air shaft there is a large court for the purpose of affording additional light and ventilation to the rear offices. The ceilings throughout are very high, the walls are hard finished, and the doors and wood-work generally are of ash, with panels veneered with polished ash root, an exceedingly beautiful wood. It is expected that the Exchange will be opened for business in a few weeks.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Ex-Congressman John C. Churchill, of Oswego, is at the Astor House.

Hon. Robert McLane, of Baltimore, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Col. Joseph J. Reynolds, United States Army, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

George S. Bangs, Superintendent of the Railway Postal Service, is at the St. James Hotel.

H. Clay Sexton, Chief Engineer of the St. Louis Fire Department, is at Barnum's Hotel.

Lieut. Col. Ratcliff, of England, and Director General Alfred T. Goshorn, of the Centennial Commission, are at the Windsor Hotel.

John O'Connor Power, M. P., of Ireland; G. W. Atherton, of the Red Cloud Indian Commission; Gen. J. F. Gilmer, of Savannah, and ex-Gov. Thomas C. Reynolds, of Missouri, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

THE CENTRAL NEW-YORK FAIR.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The Central New-York Fair will continue open on Monday and Tuesday of this week. The attendance on Saturday was very large.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship City of Richmond, from Liverpool.

Thomas Kenny,	Mrs. Daum,
Mrs. Kenny,	Mrs. J. M. Cross,
A. C. Gould,	Mrs. B. W. Horton,
Col. James Fairman,	H. M. Farr,
Miss Emma Ellis,	Preserved Smith,
Miss Ward,	Mrs. S. F. Ames,
Miss A. L. Carter,	Miss Ames,
John Lawrence,	B. L. James,
H. H. Southwick,	O. P. Fisk,
Mr. Seaman,	G. Smith,
Robert Burns,	Mrs. Smith,
Jonas Pickles,	F. Fairthorne,
J. W. Smith,	Mrs. M. Hall,
Mrs. Smith,	Mrs. C. Kerr,
James Mallon,	James T. Wood,
G. Barker,	F. Maitland Dougall,
L. Ward,	Walter Sanders,
William Cardwell,	Mrs. Sanders and infant,
Joseph B. Doyle,	John Ballentine,
Mrs. E. A. Packer,	Mrs. A. W. Humphreys,
Miss E. Moffat,	L. Smith,
Miss Myra Moffat,	Mrs. Smith,
Alexander Guild,	Rev. H. W. Nelson, Jr.,
G. Gavasnendi,	H. W. Nelson,
Julian Mendia,	William Lowndes, Jr.,
Martin Zabalveitia,	Mrs. Lowndes,
Manuel Herreria,	N. Churchill,
Miss S. Harding,	F. W. Wethered,
Louis Lehmann,	Mrs. Wethered,
G. N. Holm,	Miss Mary Wethered,
Miss N. Holm,	A. Gilbooly,
John S. Moss,	William Robertson,
John Bergen,	M. Sells,
Mrs. Bergen,	John O'Connor,
Master Bergen,	Rev. Charles Franhl,
Miss Bergen,	Dr. John Morris,
Major C. Burke,	Mrs. Morris,
Frank Cavanagh,	Miss Carrie Morris,
Mrs. Cogswell,	Master Jack Morris,
Mrs. C. R. Bishop,	Charles Holden,
James Barnes,	M. Appel and child,
George A. Barnes,	William Seymour.
T. J. H. Daum,	
Rev. T. Deming.	

In steam-ship Mosel, from Bremen.

Kammerherr von Hegermann-Lindecrone,	Hugo Berthold,
Edward Picken,	Miss Maetier,
Manoel Uriaste,	J. D. Herkiotz,
F. D. Oertel and wife,	Mrs. Elizabeth Beebe and child,
Carl Schroder,	Martin Meunsdorffer and wife,
Mrs. Martha M. Ball and daughter,	Charles Diesel and wife,
Miss Franke,	Miss Clasina Lups,
B. Gerdiner,	William Kothe,
J. B. Nicholson,	Miss Lina Weisshaar,
E. Fleitmann,	Miss Johanne Hasse,
H. Schmidt,	G. L. L. Mayer,
John J. Pollock,	Herman Bunemann,
Mrs. Julie Bissinsky,	Edward Furstenau.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:00 | Sun sets.....5:38 | Moon sets...8:06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10:43 | Gov. Island.11:32 | Hell Gate.12:54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........SUNDAY, Oct. 3.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Richmond, (Br.,) McChieny, Liverpool Sept. 23 and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Sept. 30, lat. 44 36, lon. 48 07, passed a large iceberg; Oct. 3, 124 miles from Sandy Hook, passed an Anchor steamer bound E. The City of Richmond brings 88 cabin and 292 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship Mosel, (Ger.,) Neynaber, Bremen Sept. 18 and Southampton 21st, with mdse. and 207 cabin and 420 steerage passengers to Oelrichs & Co. The Mosel brings specie to the amount of £40,291.

Steam-ship W. A. Scholten, (Dutch,) Janzen, Rotterdam Sept. 19, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. No date, lat. 47, lon. 46, passed an iceberg; Sept. 20, lat. 46, lon. 50, passed bark Bachelors, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) bound E.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Gibbs, Lewes, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. to J. C. Kenyon.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Sam Weller, (Br.,) Banton, Belfast, Sept. 16, in ballast to Tapscott Bros. & Co. Sept. 22, lat. 47 20, lon. 36 40, passed an American bark-rigged steamer bound E.; 23d, lat. 46 43, lon. 38 20, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound W., showing signal letters N. Q. B. M.; Oct. 2, lat. 40 30, lon. 69 06, passed a bark-rigged British steamer bound W.; same day, lat. 40 30, lon. 70 50, passed a steamer bound E.; showing rockets and a blue light, and another showing a green rocket.

Steam-ship City of Galveston, Evans, Savannah Sept. 30, with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Knickerbocker, Kemble, New-Orleans Sept. 25, and S. W. Pass 26th, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman. (Not 1st, as before reported.)

Ship City of Boston, (of Boston,) Crosby, Liverpool 52 ds., in ballast to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage; lost and split sails: Sept. 16, lat. 45 24, lon. 48 30, passed bark Minden, bound W.; Sept. 13, lat. 47, lon. 46 44, passed an iceberg.

Bark Amaranth, (Norw.,) Gundersen, London 41 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Sept. 13, lat. 47, lon. 46 44, passed an iceberg.

Bark August Loeffler, (Norw.,) Olsen, Tvedestrand 51 ds., in ballast to Tetens, Bockmann & Co.

Bark Henry (Ger.,) Minsse, Hamburg 48 ds., with mdse. to C. Tobias & Co. Aug. 30, lat. 58 13, lon. 20 47, passed a black buoy, with white letters T. E. T., having several small chains attached, drifting to the N. E.

Bark Kong Carl, (Norw.,) Knudsen, Antwerp 40 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Sept. 26, lat. 39 30, lon. 65, spoke bark Ambrosia, (Norw.,) from Pillau, for New-York.

Bark Countess of Erroll, (of Peterhead,) Taylor, Hong Kong May 12, with mdse. to B. D. Smith—vessel to J. C. Seager.

Brig La Cayenne, (of Halifax,) Barker, Port au Prince 20 ds., with logwood to H. Becker & Co.

Brig J. Williams, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Williams, Para Aug. 17, via Barbados 13 ds., in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Fannie Pike, (of Calais,) Robbins, Mexico 20 ds., with mahogany, &c., to L. Brandeis & Co.—vessel to John Boynton's Son.

Schr. Martha M. Heath, Hilton, Jacksonville 12 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Nellie, Collerson, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Amoy, Knapp, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. J. H. Harper, Wilson, Portsmouth, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Connecticut, Allen, Boston.

Schr. Elizabeth M. Smith, Winchester, New-Bedford.

Schr. Shepard A. Mount, Hallock, Bristol.

Schr. Surprise, Seaman, Fall River.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Fall River.

Schr. E. H. Clark, Fengar, Providence.

Schr. M. E. Bayles, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. George B. Markel, Shropshire, New-Haven.

Schr. Edward Irving, Murray, New-Haven.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich.

Schr. Adele Felicio, Hart, Norwich.

SAILED—Steam-ship Biela, for Liverpool.

Schr. Frank W. Emery, Walker, Baltimore.

Schr. F. E. Hallock, Moule, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Virginia Rulon, Rulon, Brunswick, Ga., 5 ds., with lumber to W. A. Colquet—vessel to Warren Ray.

Schr. Mary A. Hyer, (of New-Haven,) Hodgdon, Port Antonio 20 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to I. R. Staples.

Schr. Sea Bird, Hogan, Virginia.

BELOW—Schr. Monte Christo, from ——.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, S.; clear.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 3.—The Hamburg-American steamer Pommerania, Capt. Schwensen, from New-York Sept. 23, arr. here yesterday and proceeded to-day for Hamburg.

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